The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7496. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CONTEST IN OHIO.

A BLOW STRUCK AT INFLATION.

GOV. WOODFORD AT YOUNGSTOWN, THE HOTBED OF THE HERESY—STRONG ENGLISH AND PLAIN ARGUMENT—INFLATION REPUBLICANS BECOMING HARD-MONEY MEN—BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

YOUNGSTOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1875.

In the Mahoning Valley, midway between Pittsburg and Cleveland, is the little City of Youngstown. The beautiful valley overlies a great vein of exceedingly fine coal for making iron, which is mined and shipped to Cleveland, Chicago, and all along the great lakes. In exchange for loads of coal the vessels are freighted with Lake Superior iron ore, which nearly a score of blast furnaces and many iron mills in the valley are engaged in reducing with an ore obtained in the valley, called the "black band," and manufacturing into articles of use and value. To develop the vast natural wealth of the region requires the harmonious working together of capital and labor. Evidently they have pulled together pretty well in the past; for in spite of hard times the valley shows signs of great and substantial accumulations of wealth. Within the two years past, however, all has not been harmony. In some instances capital, not finding remunerative employment, has been temporarily withdrawn, and manufactories have stopped. Laboring men have not been contented with their share of the proceeds of the development of wealth, and have struck for higher wages, stopping mills and furnaces, and closing mines. Weak capitalists—men carrying enterprises upon borrowed capital—have lost money, and lost seriously, and sometimes the miners and their families have gone supperless to bed.

It was into this valley, where peace and prosperity should always reign, that several weeks ago Judge Kelley came with his romance of convertible bonds, greenbacks, and cheap money; and in the midst of the greatest depression, used such quieting and persuasive words as these: "I warn you, bankers and bullionists, that unless you desist from your plundering and robbing, a mob may be at your doors, and a knife at your throats." This sentiment Judge Kelley afterward explained and qualified in a letter, but I cannot find that he denied using the words, and Mr. Campbell, the "blind editor" who reported them, is a gentleman of veracity and character. Between hard times and Kelley's speeches things got in a bad way regarding the currency question, and Youngstown became the hot-bed of inflation. In the Spring an inflation local ticket was run independently, and received nearly 400 votes. Judge Kelley should not be blamed as the author of this condition of affairs. The greenback epidemic appears to have first broken out in the Valley Iron Mills. These mills were started just before the panic of 1872 for the purpose of making railroad rails. This particular commodity was not in great demand in the Winter of 1872-3. Railroad building at the rate of thousands of miles a year in the desert was at an end. The Valley Mills stopped. Afterward the company was reorganized by some of the heaviest stockholders, but rails are not yet eagerly sought after. What the proprietors think they want, is an increase of the circulation to inflate railroad building, to promote, perhaps, Government subsidies, and make a market for their products. The idea has been systematically worked up in this mill, and at one time it was said all the hands, about fifty in number, would vote the inflation ticket. However it may be claimed to have happened, it is certain this town has been more affected by inflation than any other town in the State.

To hear the stories told by the Democrats away from here one would think that Mahoning County had hardly an advocate for hard money left, and there was danger till recently of a a very large defection from the Republicans on the inflation question. The Democratic speakers had been sent here to howl for inflation. Two or three Republicans came and touched the money issues lightly and fearfully, and did no good.

A CHANGE IN SENTIMENT.

But within the last two weeks there has been a change. The Republican Committee men have said all along they would save the county for Hayes. Now they are sure of it. The majority will not be large. It never is more than 200 or 300. The steam was shut off the inflation engine, and the brakes put down for the first time, by Gen. Stewart L. Woodruff, about two weeks ago. He came, not teasing, coaxing, and cajoling, but arguing. There was no softening of speech with him to suit the local prejudices. He did not come cunningly pointing out a way by which soft-money men could justify themselves in voting for Hayes. He made a direct assault upon the inflation heresy. Logically, eloquently, earnestly Woodford presented the sound doctrine. He was not talking for Hayes, but for honest money. The result was that many Republicans who were wavering and in doubt turned back. The whole tone of the canvass was changed, and the inflation question is now met in a manly, combative spirit that is doing good every day. It is needless to say his bold speech caused the timid some alarm, which they are now well over.

Hayes came here himself Saturday night. He had a great reception and the largest meeting of the season. Hayes meets the money question squarely everywhere. On this subject no man in the canvass has been more positive, more manly, or more firm. Hayes made votes, as it has been definitely ascertained, since he went away. Even some of the inflationists say they will vote for Hayes out of personal regard for him and disgust for Allen, but they will express their inflation views by voting also for Cary—a queer freak for men of sound minds, certainly.

This afternoon I talked with several leading Republicans of Youngstown. They are in excellent spirits, and feel sure of carrying the county for Hayes. The local ticket is not so sure. There is a difficulty in the county about the location of the Court-house, and three tickets are in the field. The controversy is decidedly bitter, but does not interfere in the slightest degree with the prospects of the State ticket. The miners who formerly voted the Republican ticket, but last year voted the Democratic because of gratitude for a Mining law passed by the Democratic Legislature, are coming back. The school question touches them, and they are said to be generally sound on the currency question.

The improving condition of things illustrates the value of discussion. In all parts of the State where there has been the most discussion there are the fewest inflationists. If Ohio should be lost this Fall, I think there is only one hope of still saving the whole country from the curse of an inflation policy in the Federal Administration. That hope is in a thorough, persistent, unintermitting discussion before the people of the great subject, in every conceivable light, in the press and on the platform. And I think that even now in this campaign a series of plainly-written papers, very elementary in character, from some acknowledged master of the subject, would be of the greatest service. The good effects of the positive tone given to the canvass by Gen. Woodford and Gov. Hayes are also instructive. The hope of retaining inflationists long in the party as inflationists is futile. They must be converted from soft-money errors, or they must be given up. It is cheerful to observe that the discussion of the currency question becomes more positive throughout the State every week, and the result of the election is likely to have a positive, certain meaning. The tone of the Pennsylvania canvass will begin nearly as high as it ends in Ohio, and that will be another gain. Gen. Woodford has consented to go to Meadville next Monday and open the canvass in North-western Pennsylvania, and will start the discussion on the highest plane. He will then return to Ohio.

GOV. WOODFORD AGAIN AT YOUNGSTOWN.

This evening Gen. Woodford returned to Youngstown, by special request, and spoke again in the Opera-house. He had, perhaps, seven hundred hearers—an audience of thoughtful, sincere listeners. During the first half of the speech not much enthusiasm was exhibited, but toward the last the audience came into thorough sympathy with the speaker, and such intense, harmonious spirit I have not seen at any meeting in Ohio this Fall. The people here say it is wholly unprecedented in this place. The meeting was much larger than most of the meetings here have been. During Gen. Woodford's discussion of the national banks a man in the rear of the audience wanted to explain why so many banks had surrendered their circulation. Permission being given, he said it was because of the law requiring specie redemption in 1879, and banks were afraid they could not get the specie within that time.

This Gen. Woodford answered by showing that the same greenbacks kept now to redeem bank notes would perform the same office just as well when they were worth par in gold, or that if replaced with gold the same amount now held would be sufficient. The reply was put with point and vigor, and produced an immense cheering. The man continued to interrupt with questions, and at last referred to people who had bought bonds with gold at 250 premium. Gen. Woodford, in answering this, said it was because there were disloyal men during the war just as there were dishonest men now. This was a chance shot, but it pierced the bull's eye. The man had been during the war an intense copperhead, and the audience knew it, and broke into the most intense and prolonged applause.

Gen. Woodford has done an excellent work in Ohio, and it is very much appreciated by the hard-money people. He makes a plain, direct, rather elementary statement of the principles, which is precisely what the people need. He does not go begging for the party on account of its past, but earnestly discusses the principles in which he believes, and his evident sincerity wins not less than his speech.

THE GENERAL PROSPECTS.

A word in regard to the general prospects. I would not have a doubt of the election of Hayes but for the extreme confidence which the Democrats exhibit in the election of Allen. The reason of that confidence I cannot fathom. They have had no poll of the State. They certainly have no better knowledge than other men I meet. Is it not all shamming for effect? With some I think it is, but not with all. It is certain that they do not privately claim a large majority, and the shrewdest refuse to state any number whatever. Some Democrats have told me plainly that their only hope was in a large silent Republican vote for inflation. I can get no better basis of hope out of any of them. Such a hope in a spirited canvass like this is a very slender and uncertain one. Almost every voter in the State is openly in the conflict on one side or the other, and till I can discover some better ground for the Democratic confidence, I shall trust that Hayes' election is reasonably sure by a very safe majority. But, after all, "you cannot tell who is Governor till after election." The hope of the Republicans lies in a full vote, the prospects of which increase every day. The situation certainly seems to be improving every day, and Republicans are increasingly confident.

GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING IN GARFIELD'S DISTRICT—TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT—THE SPEAKERS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—The great Republican mass-meeting at Warren to-day was one of the most significant events of the campaign. The whole Congressional district represented by Gen. Garfield united in a great enthusiastic demonstration in favor of Republicanism and honest money. Twenty-five thousand people were assembled, and the procession which marched through the streets and filled the public square and adjoining streets was so long that it occupied an hour in passing a given point. The speakers were Gov. Hayes, ex-Senator Wade, Col. Grosvenor, and Judge Taft. Fifteen bands of music, artillery and fire companies, a large delegation from the townships, and an immense column of voters bearing banners and mottoes were included in the procession. Among the mottoes were the following:

"In Hayes we trust;
In Allen we bust."

"Give us a dollar worth 100 cents;" "Allen says there is something wrong here;" "This is not our funeral—New-York takes care of the corpse." One wagon contained a printing press which was constantly engaged in turning off imitation greenbacks for distribution among the crowd. This wagon bore the inscription, "The Unlimited Trust and Confidence Company, Allen & Cary, bankers." One of the most ludicrous features of the procession was a large band of mounted men and boys dressed in every conceivable garb and wearing masks. These worthies claimed to represent the unmasked and unterrified Democracy, and carried ill-spelled and expressive inflation, anti-free school and free whisky banners. A barbacue for which a whole ox had been roasted, and wagon loads of biscuits provided, was one of the features of the day. These were eaten in the park, and above the stand on which it was placed was the inscription: "This is the true inflation."

The mass-meeting in the afternoon was one of the largest in the campaign history of the State. The speakers' stand, the band stand, and even the high cupola of the Court-house were covered with flags and mottoes. Among the latter were the following: "The Pope's no go," "No St. Geghan in ours," "No union of Church and State," "Fog-horn Allen." "Inflation," "Greybacks," "Greenbacks," "Poorbacks," "No backs," "Stagnation," "Repudiation damnation," "Allen and Cary; not a vote nary," "Hayes and Young the winning team," "1862—greenbacks unconstitutional; 1875—print 'em by the million—Pendleton;" "Our inflation, 50,000 for Hayes;" "Hardscrabble says hard money;" "Free schools and honest money;" "The Book before the priest;" "Free schools for a free people," &c. The speeches were delivered from two stands, and were enthusiastically received. This great outpouring of Republican voters, the crowning event of its kind in the political history of the State, may be accepted as an indication of what the Western Reserve is prepared to do on the 12th of October.

SENATOR MORTON AT PITTSBURG.

HIS SPEECH IN LAFAYETTE HALL—AN IMMENSE CROWD.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 23.—Senator Morton's speech in Lafayette Hall to-night was listened to by an immense crowd, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity, and many were unable to gain admittance.

Mr. Morton reviewed at full length the financial and currency questions, claiming that the original issue of paper money was a necessary war measure, and that now when the war is over, the only safeguard the people have against an unlimited issue of paper money is the Limitation act passed by Congress, the repeal of which, he said, would be disastrous to the national industries. He then spoke of the national banking system, taking the stand that as the circulation of the national banks is secured by bonds deposited with the United States Treasurer, the transaction of their business under the limitations prescribed by law is an entirely safe and legitimate one.

After showing the advantages of the national banking system over the old State banks, Mr. Morton next considered the Democratic platform of this State, and reviewed the record of the party.

He then spoke at some length on the Southern question and the reconstruction measures, refuting the charges of corruption against the Republican Party, and speaking in high terms of the present Executive.

After touching lightly on the labor and tariff questions, the Senator concluded by saying that the Republican Party had its birth in the hall in which he now spoke on the 22d of February, 1856, when he was present as one of the three delegates from the State of Indiana and that the principles then laid down had since been strictly adhered to.

At the conclusion of Senator Morton's speech, ex-Senator John Scott spoke briefly on the political issues of the day, supplementing the remarks of Senator Morton with a concise but brief review of the financial situation, and the present needs of the industrial and working classes.

MARINE DISASTERS.

AN OLD WRECK DISCOVERED ON ANTICOSTI ISLAND—SCHOONER SUNK ON LAKE HURON.

QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—The British ship Abeona, from Glasgow, which arrived yesterday, reports, 18th inst., saw a large full-rigged ship ashore on Anticosti, twenty miles to eastward of South-west Point. The vessel is painted black outside, white inside, and has light-colored lower masts. She has three royal yards across, and from appearances has been a long time ashore. She appears to have been outward bound.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23.—The schooner E. R. Williams collided with and sunk the schooner Egan last night at midnight, near Thunder Bay Light, Lake Huron. The Egan was coal laden, the Williams wheat laden. The latter was considerably damaged forward. Two men were lost on the Egan, the Captain's son and a sailor.

CONDITION OF THE WRECK OF THE BARK EVELYN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The following letter from Commander E. C. Merriman, Light-house Inspector, Fifth District, has been received from the Light-house Board, and is published for information to mariners:

"I have to report that the wreck of the bark Evelyn has shifted its position since it was lately buoyed. The following bearings were taken by the tender Maggie, viz: Cape Henry Light-house N. W. ¾ N., distant 12½ miles; Wind-mill at Sandtown W. by N. ½ N., distant 6 miles. The wreck lies with her head to the westward with lower mastheads just awash. A second class nun buoy, painted green, with the word 'wreck' in white letters six inches long, has been placed within thirty feet of her stern in six and three quarters fathoms water."

A DISABLED STEAMER OFF HATTERAS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The following has been received from the signal observer at Cape Hatteras:

The Steam-ship Rebecca Clyde is at Hatteras Inlet in a disabled condition. She damaged her engine while off Hatteras light last night. She is from Wilmington, bound for Baltimore.

DISMASTED BRIGS AT JAMAICA, WEST INDIES.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Sept. 23.—The brigs Chilian, of Lunenburg, and Empress, of Halifax, are at Jamaica, dismasted by the storm of the 15th inst.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The tenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the State of New-York commenced here this afternoon, and will continue four days, closing with appropriate services on Sunday next. About seventy-five delegates were present at the opening session, and as many more are expected. The convention began with half an hour's devotional exercises, J. F. Patton, President of the last convention, who now retires, delivered an address. The Committee on Nominations reported the following, who were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Robert R. McBurney, of New-York; Vice Presidents, Addison L. Day, of Utica; Dr. John J. Mitchell, of Newburg; and Erskine Uhl, of New-York; Secretary, George L. Bonta, of Syracuse. The rules of the last convention were adopted for this one. A Business Committee was appointed to arrange the exercises. In the evening the formal welcome and reception took place in the Union Presbyterian Church, where the sessions are held. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and the attendance was large. Addresses of welcome were made by Thomas Caldwell, President of the local association; J. J. S. McCroskey, Mayor of the city, and Rev. Dr. George S. Hare on behalf of the churches. Responses were made by President McBurney, William E. Dodge, Jr., of New-York City, and H. T. Miller, of Cincinnati. At the close of the services a social reception took place in the chapel.

BURIED IN A WELL.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 23.—The work of rescuing Lester Sykes, who was buried in a well thirty-seven feet deep, at West Springfield, at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, is being pushed to-day with all possible vigor, although hope has been several times abandoned. The man was still alive at noon to-day and able to speak. If he can survive two hours more he will be saved.

Midnight.—The work of rescuing Lester Sykes from the bottom of the well at West Springfield is being steadily prosecuted to-night. He is believed to be dead, and there is small prospect of reaching him before morning.

THE CASE OF COL. JOHN A. JOYCE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—The habeas corpus case of Col. John A. Joyce came up in the United States Circuit Court to-day, and was ordered to stand over till Monday next. Judge Miller stated, however, that he knew no reason why the prisoner could not give bail here without being required to go to Jefferson City for that purpose.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of California has been called for Oct. 5.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE HERZGOVINIAN REBELS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The *Times* in its evening edition publishes a special telegram, in which it is said that Dervish Pasha, with nine battalions of troops, has entered the village of Piva, near Travnick, unresisted. There are 1,000 refugees at Grahovo without sustenance. Flocks, perishing from drought, are arriving there.

ATTITUDE OF SERVIA—ADDRESS OF THE SKOUPTSCHINA IN REPLY TO THE THRONE SPEECH—PRINCE MILAN ALLOWED FULL DISCRETION.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A special dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Vienna, states that Servia and Montenegro have notified the powers of their determination to remain neutral in the troubles between Turkey and the north-western provinces.

BELGRADE, Sept. 23.—The address of the Skouptschina, in reply to the speech from the Throne, is published to-day. All means necessary to protect the liberty of the people and the security of the country are placed at the disposal of Prince Milan. Referring to the insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the address says: "Perpetual suffering has compelled our brethren to take up arms. Our hearts bleed for them. We shall give your Highness every means to enable you to assist in restoring peace to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and confide in your wisdom for the accomplishment of this noble mission."

The Servian Minister of War has ordered five batteries of artillery and four battalions of infantry to proceed to the Bosnian frontier. Turkish troops are stationed on the other side of the line.

A TURKISH FORCE MOVING TOWARD THE SERVIAN FRONTIER.

BELGRADE, Sept. 23.—It is reported that 5,000 Turkish troops have started for Nisch on the frontier of Servia.

The Servians are throwing up extensive earthworks.

SPAIN.

THE NEW MOVEMENT FOR A LIBERAL GOVERNMENT—UNSEEMLY CONTENTION FOR LUCRATIVE POSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The *Times* to-day has a letter from Madrid, giving the following interesting news from Spain:

The new Ministry belong to what is called the union of the Liberal Party, formed by O'Donnell from the best elements of the then Conservative Party and the Liberal Party. They come into the Cabinet with clean hands and a reputation for talent and integrity.

The correspondent ascribes the change in the Ministry not only to dissensions on the question of suffrage, but to the distribution of some highly-lucrative posts in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, which were sought by all parties, not only with avidity, but acrimony, and, it is said, personal coarseness. The *moderado* party, furious at their defeat, have been very bitter in the expression of their opinion since being ousted. Their behavior will have the effect to disgust both the King and the country with their prejudice and want of liberality. The tide of feeling is setting in in the right direction, and all things point to the union of the Liberal Party as the one most likely to form wisely a just Administration.

Señor Castelar of late has moderated many of his advanced ideas, and, in all probability, his adherents, if not himself, will offer themselves for seats in the Spanish Cortes, and become powerful supporters of the Liberal Monarchp. The majority of the officers of the Army support the present régime, and desire to put an end to war.

As to the state of feeling in the provinces it is simply one of utter weariness and indifference. There is very little national, though plenty of provincial, feeling left in the country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE HONDURAS LOAN—SERIOUS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE MINISTER OF THAT STATE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The *Times*, in a leading article this morning commenting on the detailed report of the Special Committee of the House on Foreign Loans, says: "If these allegations cannot be refuted, Don Gutierrez, the Minister of Honduras, must be held guilty of having conspired with Mr. Lefevre and others to defraud the British public. There cannot be any question that the Government is bound to refuse him any further recognition. His historical account furnishes no satisfactory answer to these charges. The time has arrived when he must be more explicit."

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO INDIA—BAGGAGE, PLATE, PRESENTS, &C., OF THE PRINCE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Thousands of persons visited her Britannic Majesty's ship Serapis at the Portsmouth Dockyard yesterday. The baggage of the Prince of Wales, together with that of his suite, plate, presents, &c., were embarked to-day. The vessel goes to Spithead to-morrow, and will make a six hours' trial trip. On Saturday, she will sail for Brindisi, Italy, where it has been decided the Prince of Wales will embark, instead of from Venice.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERTSON GLADSTONE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Robertson Gladstone, brother of Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, is dead.

GERMANY.

THE AFRICAN TRAVELER ROLFS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Gerhardt Rolfs, the African traveler, will sail from Bremen in a few days for the United States, where he is to deliver a series of lectures.

FRANCE.

THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE SYSTEM OF VOTING.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—*Le Temps* confirms the reports that the Government has determined to make the adoption of the system of voting by arrondissements, instead of departments, a Cabinet question. *Le Temps* adds that President MacMahon declared at a Cabinet meeting that he could be no longer in favor of immediate dissolution of the Assembly if that body adopted the system of voting by departments.

FATAL QUARREL ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 23.—A special to the *Commercial* from Fort Wayne says for some time past the children attending the Jefferson Street Protestant and the St. Paul's German Catholic schools have been quarreling, and to-day a number of Roman Catholic scholars attacked Hulburt Hartman, aged ten, who was kicked, stoned, and beaten in a shocking manner. A large fracture was made in his head between the eyes, which will probably cause his death. Much feeling, it is said, exists there to-night against the Roman Catholics, who are charged with upholding their children in the quarrel, which is attributed to the bitter discussion of the school question.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS

RESOLUTIONS ON THE TOBACCO TAX ADOPTED AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—In the National Agricultural Congress to-day, after the reception of the credentials of a number of delegates, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions: W. P. Burwell, of Virginia; W. R. Duncan, of Illinois; Prof. J. S. Townsend, of Ohio; W. Hamilton, of Indiana, and W. J. Davis, of Kentucky.

Mr. Burwell read a preamble and resolutions reciting that manufacturers and planters have heretofore been subjected to great loss and inconvenience by the frequent changes of the Internal Revenue laws relating to tobacco; that the burden of this tax falls upon the laboring classes engaged in its production and consumption; that the recent action of Congress increasing the tax was unnecessary, as it will not increase the revenues derived by the Government from it, and expressing as the sense of this Congress that the Congress of the United States be asked to adopt a settled and uniform policy in the Internal Revenue laws, and recommending a reduction of the tax to ten cents a pound, and that all unnecessary restriction, except for the certain collection of revenue, be repealed promptly and without agitation at its next session.

The resolutions also condemn the high rates of tariff on licorice and other ingredients used in the manufacture of tobacco, and recommend that the principle of drawback be extended to these articles, for the purpose of fostering the domestic and foreign trade in tobacco.

The resolutions were referred to the committee.

Col. J. B. Kellebrew, of Tennessee, delivered an address upon "Our Southern Half," it being an extensive compendium of statistics, and a review of the productiveness of the Southern States.

At the afternoon session a committee was appointed to take into consideration the subject of "Agricultural Statistics," and an address was delivered by Hon. W. C. Flagg, of Illinois, on "Legislation in its Relation to Agriculture."

At the close of Mr. Hogg's address a special committee of five was appointed to report suitable resolutions to-morrow upon the subject of cheap transportation.

Philadelphia was selected as the place of meeting next year.

At the evening session Hon. W. C. Flagg, of Illinois, was elected President for the ensuing year, with one Vice President from each State and Territory. Considerable discussion then ensued upon the currency question, the members being about equally devided between expansion and contraction. At a later hour the Congress adjourned.

To-morrow two addresses will be delivered on the progress of agricultural education; one by Dr. Gregory, of Illinois, and the other by Prof. Abbot, of the Michigan Agricultural College.

UNDERWRITERS' CONVENTION.

MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF UNDERWRITERS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 23.—In the morning session of the Underwriters' Association of the North-west, after the transaction of some routine business, a delegation from the National Board was introduced, and Mr. George L. Chase, President of the Hartford Insurance Company and Vice President of the National Board, delivered an address, in the course of which he briefly mapped out the general plans which the National Board, in harmony with local boards, intends to follow.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions on the death of Mr. William Forbes was then read and adopted.

Mr. Heywood read a report on agency supervision, which dwelt on the necessities of procuring painstaking and conscientious local agents and on the minutiae of labor, which is a perquisite for agents. It set forth the duties of superior agents in selecting and educating local agents.

Mr. C. H. Case, President of the Local Board, read an able report on spontaneous combustion, illustrative of the conditions under which combustion occurs, by means of a series of instructive and interesting experiments. This report was listened to with profound attention by the association.

In the afternoon session Mr. Lindsay read a report prepared by the Standing Committee on "Fire Patrol and Property-saving at Fires." He gave statistics concerning the Fire Patrol of Chicago and that of Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Bliven then read the report of the Special Committee on "Conditions and Covenants of Policies."

C. C. Hine delivered a long address on "Agency Management," which was an exhaustive view of plans by which agencies could be made more efficient and trustworthy. After this address Mr. Bliven, the Secretary, was presented with an elegant gold watch by the members of the association as a token of esteem in recognition of his services. The convention then took a recess.

In the evening session the Secretary read a telegram stating that neither of the members of the Committee on the Insurance Press could be present. A communication from S. D. Thompson, President of the Armenia Insurance Company, on the qualification of officers of insurance companies was then read. It advocated a competitive examination like that required in other businesses, and traced to the ignorance of officers the failure of many companies.

A report on public opinion was read by George C. Clarke, of Chicago.

A communication from Sidney Myers on fire-proof houses, and from John C. Page on secretaries, were presented by members and properly referred.

The paper asserts that to remove the prejudices against insurance companies, the latter must set up a high standard. Dishonest or sharp practices must be abandoned in every case. No man must be allowed to defraud holders of policies. The contracts must be made intelligible and then every line be observed.

The special committee on the recent decision of the courts on insurance cases presented a report, which reviewed the recent decision of the State courts on insurance matters.

Mr. Lombard presented the report of the Committee on the Causes of Great Conflagrations. As a prevention against great fires he advocated the erection of thick brick walls, practically fire proof.

At the conclusion of this report the Committee on Nominations presented the following: For President, John Q. Wilson, of Chicago; Vice President, Benjamin Vernon, of Detroit; Secretary, C. S. Bliven, of Toledo; Executive Committee—John D. Law, of Ohio; Thomas S. Chard, of Illinois; J. R. Preston, of Indiana; E. S. Page, of Iowa; L. K. Morris, of Michigan; Joseph M. Rogers, of Kentucky; C. W. Potter, of Wisconsin; James H. Rice, of Missouri; C. M. White, of Kansas; H. E. Palmer, of Nebraska; S. S. Eaton, of Minnesota; W. A. Webb, of Tennessee. At large—R. J. Smith, of Chicago; G. A. Halloway, of St. Louis; John W. Childs, of Indianapolis. Without taking taking any action on the names, the association adjourned until to-morrow.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

It was reported here yesterday that a private dispatch from Aspinwall of the 22d inst. announced the conclusion of peace between the United States of Colombia and the insurrectionary members of that confederation.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOMS INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The following gentlemen, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Hartford, Conn.; Gen. Joseph H. Wilson, New-York; John McArthur, Jr., Esq., Philadelphia; Henry Whitestone, Louisville, Ky.; Nathaniel Bradlee, Boston; Henry Kennedy, St. Louis, and R. J. Dobbins, Philadelphia, composing the Government Board of Inquiry into the erection of the Chicago Custom-house building, finished their labors here to-night, after a two days' secret session coming from Chicago, and agreed upon a report, which will be presented to Secretary Bristow to-day. It was learned that the report favors the views of the Chicago Citizens' Committee.

THE MISSISSIPPI TROUBLE.

OPPOSITION TO THE ORGANIZATION OF COLORED MILITIA TO SERVE THE STATE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 23.—The following special was received to-night from Jackson, Miss.:

One company of whites were mustered into the service of the State to-night. It is composed of and controlled by well-known Democrats. They had adjourned to select officers. Two colored companies presented themselves this morning. The rolls not being made out they were not mustered in. The white companies were very much exercised at the idea of the State receiving colored assistance; hence but one white company presented itself. A movement was made to-day against the State Administration, its object being to prevent the organization of the Militia.

The Whiteliners have served an injunction upon the Auditor of Public Accounts, restraining him from paying any portion of the militia appropriation. The petitioners set forth that this is a time of peace, and that there are no riots or insurrection, &c. Thus have the opponents of the Administration again endeavored to prevent a peaceable and fair election. With J. Z. George, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, as solicitor for the petitioners, by enjoining a small sum appropriated for the State Militia, they think to prevent an organization whereby the State can enforce law and order.

Sheriff Parker, of Armsby County, officially reports to the Governor that an armed body of men from Louisiana on the 18th inst. were halted by pickets. They informed the Sheriff that their force consisted of 100 men, armed with Winchester rifles.

THE INJUNCTION GRANTED.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 23.—An injunction was granted to-day by Chief Justice Payton, Republican, restraining the Auditor from paying out moneys to support the militia that Gov. Ames proposes to call out. The petitioners claim that the Governor's proceeding to muster into active service a regiment each of whites and blacks will produce a conflict. The injunction is based upon the acknowledged fact that perfect peace and order prevail throughout the State, and that the mustering militia into service is but creating a standing army of State troops, in violation of the Constitution. The injunction does not interfere with the power of the Governor to call out the militia to suppress disorders, should any occur.

The citizens' offer of aid to suppress disorders has not been withdrawn, but has not been accepted by the Governor.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

ARRIVAL OF THE FOLEY STATUE OF THE GENERAL AT RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.—Foley's statue of Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, presented to Virginia by Hon. Beresford Hope, M. P., and another English gentleman, which arrived here last evening from Baltimore, was formally received to-day by Gov. Kemper. The people turned out *en masse* to witness the reception, the streets presenting a holiday appearance. At 3:30 P. M. the First Regiment Virginia Volunteers and the veterans of the old First Virginia and the Richmond Howitzers proceeded to the wharf of the Powhattan Steam-boat Company, where the case containing the statue awaited transportation to the Capitol. It had been placed upon a wagon and covered with the flags of Great Britain and Virginia. Long ropes were attached to the wagon, and, at the word of command, the veterans of the old First Regiment, together with a large number of citizens, took hold and, with a portion of the present First Regiment at the head of the column, took up the line of march, the remainder of the regiment and the Howitzers bringing up the rear. Upon reaching Capitol square the wagon was drawn to the foot of the steps of the Capitol, where Col. Bradley T. Johnson, commandant of the First, formally delivered the statue to Gov. Kemper in a brief speech, referring in feeling terms to the time, twelve years ago, when he commanded the funeral of the true and gallant soldier who was now being honored by gentlemen of Great Britain.

Gov. Kemper responded, receiving the statue in the name of the people of Virginia and thanking the soldiers and citizens for the spontaneous honor which had been done to the memory of as true a hero as ever trod the earth. In doing this they had done much also to testify to the gratitude of Virginians to the noble friends on the other side of the world, who had sent this great tribute of admiration and sympathy from the old world to the new—from Great Britain to Virginia. Gov. Kemper then, in the name of Virginia, took possession of the gift, receiving it not more as a great sculptor's work of art than a mark of English affection for Virginia and her immortal son.

In response to loud calls from the immense throng present, Mayor Keiley also made a beautiful and stirring speech. The case was then placed in the basement of the Capitol, where it will remain until the pedestal being prepared for it on Capitol square is ready. The statue will be unveiled the latter part of October, during the State Fair week.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen, with continued clear and cool weather, and light to gentle winds in the districts on the Atlantic coast; it has fallen, with clear and slightly warmer weather and light southerly to easterly winds in the remaining districts. Light rains prevailed in Tennessee during the day. The barometer is highest in Virginia and lowest in Minnesota. The rivers have fallen six inches at Shreveport and Leavenworth, eight inches at LaCrosse, thirty-two inches at Nashville and ten inches at Augusta, and have risen eleven inches at Cairo and seventeen inches at Cincinnati.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, generally clear and slightly warmer weather, light southerly to westerly winds, and high, but slowly falling, barometer.

NEWS FROM WITHIN THE CUBAN LINES.

Official communications containing news of great importance from within the Cuban lines were received at the Cuban Agency in this City day before yesterday. Among the documents was a proclamation addressed to the Cuban people by Mr. Juan B. Spoturno, temporary President of the Republic, and another addressed by the same official to the Cuban refugees abroad. An official communication was also received from ex-President C. S. Cisneros, to the effect that only the official agents of the Republic are authorized to collect funds for the cause, and that this class of indebtedness only would be recognized by the Government.

The official appointments of Mr. José Antonio Echeverria as Foreign Diplomatic Commissioner, Mr. Miguel Aldama as General Foreign Agent, and Mr. Manuel Marquez as Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru, and the text of the propositions of peace made by the Spanish Government, and which were peremptorily refused, have also been received.

A long communication from Major Gen. Roloff, addressed to the President, is included among the documents. In it a detailed account of his operations in the Villas District, including an account of the battles fought and settlements and estates burned is given by the General. Important official communications from Gen. Sanguili, Brig. Gen. Manuel Suarez, and other officers were also received.

PARIS GOSSIP.

DULL DAYS IN THE CAPITAL.

THE CITY GIVEN OVER TO FOREIGNERS—INFLUENCE OF THE "HIGHLIFEURS" UPON WATERING-PLACE PRICES—"RAISIN CURE"—M. THIERS' NEW BOOK—A CORRESPONDENT'S MISTAKES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1875.

I have lived in Paris a great many years, and can truly say that I have never before seen so dull a season. Comparatively speaking, life has been slow, oppressive, and fatiguing. In the city there has been no life nor animation, and the drudgery of every-day occupations has been relieved by very few bright moments. This is partly due to the weather, perhaps, but mainly, I fancy, to fashion, which commands that any one who pretends to be a "highlifeur" of any degree shall go out of town somewhere during the last half of July and the month of August. The city, therefore, has been nearly deserted or given up to the thousands of foreigners who throng the streets, in the most bizarre costume it is possible to imagine, at all hours of the day. Mindful of the old saying that it is better to be out of the world than out of fashion, I went to Saint-Germain for the season, and have just returned from this charming town. The air of Saint-Germain is pure, fresh, and cool; the forest is grand and beautiful; the view from the terrace the finest in all France; but in order to enjoy these luxuries one must now pay a price that seems to be out of all reason. True, one can get the bare necessaries of life for $3 50 and $1 per diem, but so many extras are added to your bills that the sum total runs above the cost of living at Saratoga or Newport. Service, waiters' fees that must be paid, candles, ice-water in your room, ice in your wine at table, bath water and towels, the distribution of letters, commissions, and a thousand things of the sort for which no charge would be made in the United States are here brought in to swell your bill up to as least $5 a day. In case of sickness the landlords are utterly without mercy, for everything served in the rooms is charged at double rates. One American lady, who was unexpectedly confined in the hotel where I was stopping, has been forced to pay more in six weeks than she ever paid for three months at Saratoga. Yet only three years ago Saint-Germain was a cheap place of residence, and I lived in this same hotel for one-half the amount I had to pay this year. Such melancholy lamentations come from all quarters, and I very much fear that there are no longer any cheap watering-places in France. One must go to Switzerland to find them. All the second-rate places within easy reach of Paris have adopted first-class rates, and one might as well go to Trouville at once so far as cheapness is concerned, for there one can live for about the same sum it would cost at an American watering-place. Persons who wish to economize must go to Torquay or some place in England, or else go to Switzerland or the Pyrenées. Some friends of mine who went to Bagnères de Bigorre and Cauterets, inform me that they lived very well there for $2 a day, which included everything but carriage and horse hire. The season does not appear to have been a very brilliant one at any of the watering-places, for those who have returned within a day or two candidly confess that they were afflicted with *ennui* during their entire stay. This is mainly owing to the mannerisms that the "highlifeurs" have introduced into their Summer amusements, which are simply insufferable to people of common sense.

THE "RAISIN CURE."

M. Thiers has gone to Ouchy, in Switzerland, where he will receive a visit from Prince Gortschakoff as soon as the latter has completed his "raisin cure" in the vicinity. The treatment of general debility by grapes is by no means new here, but it will probably appear a novelty on your side of the ocean. At certain towns in Switzerland grapes are grown solely as medicine, and the vineyards are put to no other use. Instead of drinking water, as at other places, the patient is sent out to eat grapes, and must pick them himself from the vines. Where the doctor ordinarily instructs the patient to drink so many glasses of water, he is here instructed to eat just so many bunches of grapes, and no more. It is assumed to be dangerous to go beyond the doctor's prescription a single grape. As strange as it may appear, invalids experience the best of good effects from the "raisin cure," or at least think that they do, and go away very well satisfied. Another popular treatment is found at the mud baths of Schwalbach and other places, where the patients are immersed in soft black mud up to their chin, and remain in the bath for some hours. Most of them have a floating table before them upon which they keep books, cigars, or refreshments, according to the tastes of the patient. After remaining two or three hours in the mud one is washed off with a hose pipe and put into a tepid bath, after which one is naturally supposed to feel a great deal better. If he does not, the operation is continued the next morning, and is repeated until the patient is cured or tired.

M. THIERS AND HIS WORK.

At Ouchy the waters are not particularly famous, but the scenery is fine and life there agreeable. A French correspondent has just had an interview with M. Thiers at this place, and he gives some interesting details. He met the ex-President coming from Beau Rivage, where he had been for his morning walk, hastening back to resume his literary labors. "I am in a hurry," said M. Thiers, "for I mistrust my memory. I do not want to lose the ideas that have been floating loosely in my mind for forty years. I must write at last the work in which they will assume shape and consistence. It will be my testament." Then, remembering that they were then upon the soil which was once trod by the author of *Julie*, M. Thiers continued: "Rousseau said that he wrote his *Emile* to repair his fault of not having reared his children. I do not have to reproach myself for the same thing, since I have never been the father of a family; but how many times have I asked myself what I should wish my son to learn from me, at the moment when I should have to help on his intelligence and transmit to him the fruit of my own long studies. The youth of France is like a child of my own. It is going astray in the midst of the bad lessons that are given it. To escape from religious ideas that are little better nowadays than the instruments of a detestable *politique*, it allows itself to run into other ideas which serve no better turn. It is not well that youth should wander in this chance way between the syllabus and systematic materialism. I shall try to recall it to reason and to retain it there. It was for the youth of my country, as well as for myself, that during the past few years, before I was obliged to take the pilot's post after the terrible shipwreck of France, that I was so happy to study with the best masters, what it is possible for man to see at the summits of all the sciences. I read chemistry, medicine, geology, astronomy, with an ardent love for the truth. I wished to draw nearer to the light in everything. Because I had long been in politics did that prevent me from so doing?"

The correspondent here made a remark upon the skeptical and materialistic tendencies of the age, saying that in all ages probably youth had doubted, and admired the courage of those who mocked at the supernatural, but that when age came those doubts were gradually effaced to a certain extent. At least one no longer took pleasure in doubting, but in feeling that one doubted less frequently. "But the task is by no means an easy one," pursued M. Thiers, "for we must only believe that which good sense approves. I am not, you can readily fancy, for the supernatural of M. Guizot. It is at least very strange that we should imagine a mountebank God, who performs all sorts of tricks to draw the crowd to Him. In our ideas of God, miracles are *de trop*. He has no need of *petites finesses* to make His creatures believe in Him." "And the title of your new work?" the correspondent abruptly asked. "I do not know yet," replied M. Thiers, but he went on to give an idea of its object, showing that we may expect something like the books that Cicero wrote at Tusculum, when he was there to repose his mind after his family chagrins and his civic disappointments. A *De Natura Deorum* from the pen of M. Thiers would be interesting indeed. I fancy, however, that only one or two chapters will be devoted to theology, and that the rest will be devoted to philosophy and art. The very evening of the day upon which this conversation occurred a number of delegates from the French Societies of Geneva came across the lake and gave M. Thiers a serenade. A silver pitcher bearing the inscription, "A Thiers, Liberateur du Territoire," was presented with an address. M. Thiers in returning thanks said that the efforts to establish a Monarchy in France had proved fruitless on more than one occasion. Seeing that it was useless to attempt gaining liberty in his native land through constitutional Monarchy, which he preferred, he had counseled his countrymen to frankly accept the Republic.

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS IN PARIS.

I have to take exceptions to some points in a letter from an "occasional correspondent," sent from Paris in the latter part of July, but I should not notice them did they not accord with the complaints of a majority of Americans who get but a superficial knowledge of this city after a few weeks' residence. Yet it is utterly impossible to convince such casual visitors that they are in error about things which, they strenuously urge, have come under their own observation. For instance, it is a great mistake to suppose that pedestrians have no rights in Paris, and that the cabmen can run over them with perfect impunity. On the contrary, here you can allow yourself to be run over with impunity, and with perfect confidence in the law upon the matter made and provided. A great many Americans assure me in energetic terms that persons have been run over and then fined for getting in the way. That is one of the old stories that has done duty for a great many years, but every Summer it comes up as fresh and virile as ever. No one has yet been able to give any precise information respecting these curious cases, but all are ready to swear that they are true. The fact is, that the laws are very strict, indeed, and all bear strongly in favor of the pedestrian. If a person is run over at a crossing, the cabman is not only fined a small sum for carelessness, but the cab company that he serves is liable for any damage that may have been done, for doctors' bills, and for loss of time. Of course, the sum awarded is very small, but it is sufficiently large to insure more caution another time. At any rate the principle of responsibility is established. A master is always held responsible for all the damage done by his coachman, and even the most trifling accidents give rise to what are called *contraventions*. I saw two cases yesterday, and as this matter was in my mind, followed them up to see the result. A grocery wagon turning the corner of the Chausée d'Antin ran against a cab and scratched the paint from the side panel. A gendarme was called to dress the *proces verbal* of the contravention, and the men were notified to appear at 4 o'clock before the Commissaire de Police. Promising myself to be there at the hour I went to the Washington Club and was looking down from the balcony when I saw a pedestrian knocked down by a victoria. The driver tried to escape but the wounded man ran to catch the horse by the head, and held on while the driver was using his whip upon him vigorously, until a policeman came up. Before the Commissaire de Police there was a great deal of wild talk and chattering, the victim showing a large rent in his breeches but no wounds. He was asked what he wanted, and confessed that a new pair of breeches would satisfy his honor. The coachman had the option of furnishing that garment or of being detained for trial, and settled the matter on the spot. I missed hearing the first case, but, on going back to learn the result was told that the owner of the grocery wagon had been condemned to pay for the carelessness of his driver the sum of sixty cents, the estimated cost of repairing the scratch upon the door of the injured cab. "Monsieur," said the Commissaire de Police to me, "We have such cases all day long, but generally they are settled by apologies or by the payment of damages. We have contraventions for damages that do not amount to more than half a franc. It is often ridiculous business; but then the people are fond of standing by their rights." A friend of mine who happened to run over a man in the Champs Elysées was compelled to pay doctor's bills and loss of time, the whole amounting to 1,800 francs. Any man injured by a cab or carriage of any kind has only to enter complaint to receive satisfaction, at least in principle, though the sum awarded may be small. What gives rise to a contrary impression is the conduct of the coachmen, who are nearly all *communards*. These *aimable farceurs* are very fond of frightening people for the purpose of seeing them jump, but they take very good care not to run over any one if they can help it. In case of death, they are sure to get a minimum of five years for "involuntary homicide."

SPRINKLING STREETS.

Another paragraph in this letter relates to the mode of sprinkling the streets, which your correspondent characterizes as clumsy. Here again I should take exceptions, for I have come to see the utility of the present system. It is the result of experience and of long practice. I remember the time, some few years ago, when an attempt was made to introduce American sprinklers, and two of them were started upon the Champs Elysées. After a trial they were abandoned, for it was found that the men employed did very little work with them. Besides, along the main avenues leading to the Bois there are broad grass-plots to be watered, and this could not be done with a cart. It would be useless to have carts for the road and pipes for the grass-plots beside it, when both can be watered sufficiently well by the same means. Many years ago I made the same objections, but M. Haussmann easily convinced me that I was in error.

PRICES OF COAL ADVANCED.

Representatives of the leading coal companies, including the Reading Coal Company, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the Lehigh Valley Company, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway and Coal Company, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, held a meeting on Wednesday and agreed to advance the price of the smaller sizes of coal ten cents per ton. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Delaware and Hudson Canal Companies also agreed to suspend shipments to competing points for two weeks, and to confine their business during that period to Western and local trade. The meeting was entirely harmonious, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

METHODS OF INSURANCE.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES—ADDRESSES BY MR. HAMMERSLY, OF HARTFORD, AND MR. HOPE, OF THIS CITY—INCENDIARISM IN NEW-YORK—RATES OF FIRE INSURANCE IN ENGLAND.

The Insurance Convention was resumed yesterday at noon, at No. 156 Broadway, Mr. Chapman presiding. Commissioner Row presented a partial report on certain amendments proposed to be made in the form of blanks. Commissioner Nye moved that the report be referred back to the committee for further consideration. Commissioner Row thought it would be well if the committee made their suggestions before the convention, so that all could have the benefit of them. The Chairman said the matter was in the hands of the committee, and they should consider it in the usual manner. Commissioner Smith, of the Committee on Legislation, moved that the report of the committee, the reading of which was suspended on Monday last, be resumed. The motion was adopted, and Mr. Smith read the remainder of the report, the whole being a rough draft of a proposed bill for a new insurance law. The document having been read, Mr. Smith moved that it be referred back to the Committee on Legislation, which was agreed to.

Mr. J. Hammersly, of Hartford, was introduced, and addressed the convention on the causes which led to great mutability and changefulness in the value of fire insurance stock. He saw stock at $2, and soon after saw it rise to $200. He saw stock rise by the process of watering to $200, and the following day he saw it down to $100. The cause of such a variation in the value of the stock he attributed to the fact that insurance companies did business on a small portion of their total capital—that is, there was only a small portion of the capital paid up in cash. He knew an insurance company which did business for three years on a paid up capital of only $10,000, and it paid fifteen per cent. to the stockholders; but when the Chicago fire came it swallowed the company up. To meet such evils, the speaker said, he with others had established a company in Hartford, the charter of which promises that no dividends could be paid until the whole capital of $200,000 was paid in, and in no case shall the dividend exceed ten per cent. All profits over this amount go into a reserved fund for the benefit of the policy-holders. He thought that if all insurance companies followed such a plan good would result from it.

Commissioner Welch, of Kansas, next addressed the convention on the subject of making the insurance laws of the various States more effective. He advocated the keeping of proper records relating to all fires, which should give the name of the property, the name and residence of the owner, and the kind and class of property destroyed; also the value of the land where the fire occurred, the buildings, the value of the contents, the value of the incumbrances thereon, and the amount of insurance, together with the names of the insurance companies in which the property was insured. The publication of such a record would do much to diminish rascality, as it would attract the attention of the people to their own locality, and incendiarism would be greatly reduced. It would benefit insurance companies by supplying information which would guide them in their future dealings and help them to avoid taking risks from persons of doubtful character.

Commissioner Row, of Michigan, was glad to hear such a paper read. He had often tried to obtain such data, but the large insurance companies always tried to evade giving him the statistics. He moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Legislation, which was carried.

Mr. George T. Hope, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of this City, was next introduced. He spoke in favorable terms of the work performed by Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents, and condemned excessive taxation of insurance companies as an evil to the public as well as to the companies. Referring to the "barbarism" of the system of deposits as a guarantee for a company's solvency, he said the matter was getting to be better understood. The deposits clause had been repealed, and a more enlightened state of affairs now existed. The insurance companies had done much toward abolishing rotten companies, and their annual conventions were always productive of good. He next referred to the frauds committed on fire insurance companies, and said that a large number of claims were annually paid which were fraudulent. He paid a high compliment to the ability of the New-York Superintendents, and called for a change in the law which would permit the Superintendent to hold office during his life, or until impeached for cause. He should not be removed at the caprice of politicians, and a new and perhaps inexperienced man placed in his position. He would recommend that the State should pay the expenses of the Commissioners' attending these annual conventions, which plan would secure a large attendance and a larger field for the interchange of opinions. Mr. Hope called attention to the disproportionate loss sustained in this country as compared with European nations. Sixty per cent. of the premiums received went to pay losses, not including, of course, he said, such large fires as that of Chicago. The proportion of the premium to the loss was nearly the same in England, but in this country the rate of premium was at least six times that of the English rate; therefore the losses here were six-fold greater than in England. He advocated good building laws, and said that much could not be expected from either the Legislature or local courts. The Legislatures often do all they can to help swindlers to get money from insurance companies, and the courts generally strain the law in favor of those who are known to have burned their premises. He was satisfied that, out of 1,200 losses by fire yearly in his own company, twenty in a hundred were fraudulent and should not be paid. The community suffered by this, as the company had to make it up by increasing the premium. He next dwelt on the defective construction of the houses, and to the number of strangers who rushed to New-York to make money, and, finding their hopes not realized, set fire to their premises and swindled the insurance company. In conclusion Mr. Hope asked the Commissioners to use their influence with their respective Legislatures for the promotion of good Insurance laws. On motion a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Hope for his interesting address, after which Mr. Lewis, of the Chamber of Life Insurance, addressed the convention on the necessity of lessening the rate of taxation on insurance affairs. The convention was then adjourned until noon to-day.

THE STOLEN CHILD.

MR. SULLIVAN'S LITTLE BOY NOT YET FOUND—A CLUE THAT MAY LEAD TO HIS DISCOVERY.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, whose little boy, Josey, was abducted last week from in front of Mr. Sullivan's store, have received a number of communications from those who have read the account of the circumstances as published in THE TIMES. The experience is being repeated which became so common during the excitement consequent upon the abduction of little Charley Ross. Children answering the description of the lost one are seen in various localities, and the anxious parents are informed only to be disappointed on seeing the child and finding it is not their own. Yesterday a letter was received from a woman in Metuchen, N. J., who told of a child she had seen, whom she thought was Josey Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan immediately went to Metuchen, and traced the child from there to No. 22 First avenue, New-York, only to find it was not his boy. Mr. Sullivan is as firmly convinced as ever that it was an abduction and not a case of accidental death. He says that if he could know that the child was in good hands and would be well brought up, he would be in a great degree reconciled, but to think that his little boy should be brought up in evil courses, and perhaps become a criminal, is worse than death to him. He says that the only aid he has received thus far has been from the press, and that the publication of the story has brought the only clue which seems at all likely to prove the correct one. A lady living on Long Island sent word of a child who had been seen in a wagon driven at moderate speed by a sandy-complexioned man. This is the clue on which Superintendent Walling is working, and Mr. Sullivan is inclined to think it is the correct one. Josey's little brother, who was playing with him at the time he was taken away, said, yesterday, to a friend of Mr. Sullivan who was visiting at his house, "Why, you took Josey." This friend was a sandy-haired man. Again, the neighbors who saw the two men lounging about the neighborhood, describe one of them as being of that complexion. The Police still seem to rest satisfied with the idea that the boy was drowned, and no instructions seem to have been given to the men to look for him. Mr. Sullivan spoke to two policemen yesterday in his precinct, both of whom said that they had heard nothing about the case.

ARREST FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

James M. Rogers, of No. 75 Seventh street, was arrested yesterday by Detective La Rue, of the Central Office, on a warrant issued by J. A. Transue, Justice of the Peace of Easton, Penn., on complaint of James E. Smith, manager of the Howe Sewing-machine Company. Rogers is charged with having sold three sewing-machines belonging to the company for $130, and having appropriated the proceeds, with other funds belonging to the company, to his own use. The prisoner was placed in charge of a Police officer from Easton, who left the City last evening with his prisoner.

MICHAEL ANGELO.

NEW LIGHT UPON HIS LIFE.

RECENT IMPORTANT ACCESSIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT SCULPTOR AND PAINTER—THE LETTERS AND PAPERS PUBLISHED AT THE LATE FESTIVAL—HIS BIRTH, EDUCATION, AND LIFE.

From the London News of Sept. 11.

The new light cast on the life and character of Michael Angelo by the new works compiled with the aid of the documents and letters bequeathed to the City of Florence by Cosimo Buonarotti serves but to consolidate the moral grandeur of the man whose purity, nobleness, and sterling piety, in an age when all sense of moral principle was lost, is only equaled by his genius.

The pleasure felt by all lovers of Michael Angelo at the news that Cosimo Buonarotti had bequeathed the Michelangelesque Gallery and archives to the City of Florence was considerably diminished by the conditions with which the legacy was hampered. The family had always been singularly reluctant to allow the public access to the archives in which, up to a certain date, were the documents which found their way so mysteriously to the British Museum, and those now in the hands of the Director of the Florentine Galleries. Fortunately for the present generation, Cosimo Buonarotti married Rosina Vendramin, born in London 1814, widow of a Thomas Grant, whom, with the utmost devotion, she tended to the last in a lunatic asylum. After her marriage with Cosimo she devoted herself to the memory of his great ancestor, passed much time in the rooms containing his belongings, copied the letters, cleaned and classified the designs, sketches, &c.; and one day, in an old bureau, never opened since the sculptor's death, on touching a spring a number of wax models were revealed; among them, treasure of treasures, the wax model of the "David." This noble woman left 20,000 francs for the maintenance of the Michael Angelo Gallery which her husband, at her earnest advice, left, as we have said, to his native city by his will, dated 9th February, 1858, together with the family residence. But by a clause in the will the public were not to be admitted to the Sanctum Sanctorum. How the executors have overcome this difficulty it matters not one whit. Certain it is, that in July, 1859, Signor Cavallucci was allowed to make a catalogue of all the documents. Signor Cesane Guasti published a complete edition of the poems of Michael Angelo wrote and left them, thus superseding the edition "polished," "rewritten," and totally changed by Michael Angelo the younger, and now, on the 12th September, 1875, we shall have all Michael Angelo's letters in chronological order, edited by Dattore Gaetano Milanese, and the life of Michel Angelo Buonarotti, by Aurelio Gotti, Director of the Royal Galleries of Florence. These relics consist of no less than nine quarto volumes bound in vellum, six volumes containing letters to the great artist, and three of his own letters to his family and friends.

The first volume is devoted to the biography, with letters and extracts of letters from Michael Angelo to his family, friends, and men of note, and from these to him. The second contains documents and details connected with the artist and his times. We have the genealogical tree of the Buonarotti family, with interesting particulars concerning certain of his ancestors and descendants; an engraving of the model made by him for the cupola of St. Peter's; three of his madrigals set to music by contemporary composers, and a complete list of sculptures, paintings, frescoes, designs, and sketches existing in the different countries of Europe, arranged in chronological order.

The genealogical tree at once destroys the fiction, pleasant to Michael Angelo himself, that his family was descended from the Counts of Canassa. He was justified in the belief and in quartering the arms of the Canassa on the family escutcheon by the "Count Alexander da Canassa," who used to begin and end his letters to Michael Angelo, "Honored relation," and who naturally felt honored by relationship with such a man, even as half the noble families in Italy to-day would gladly trace a branch of union between their ancestors and those of the cabin-boy of Nice, Giuseppe Garibaldi.

The family can be traced back in direct line to Berlinghieri Da San Florenzio, son of Bernardo, who died in 1228. This Berlinghieri, with the consent of his wife Bellantedesca, of his sons Buonomano and Buonarrota, sold to his brother a house in the Papolo di San Simone, and the title deeds were drawn up by Ser Rustichello Di Buoninsegna. Moreover, as early as 1110 there is a gift of land to the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore, made by a certain Rustichello, in case his sons—Buonarrota, Bencivenni, and Simone—should leave no issue. Other documents of the twelfth century make mention of three names; but only from 1228 is the line unbroken. The Buonarroti or Simoni at various times held high offices in the State. Ludovico, our Michael Angelo's grandfather, was so impoverished, however, that to pay the dowry of one daughter he had to sell the family residence in Piazza Peruzzi, and to marry the others to persons "of inferior rank to his own." This Ludovico was Governor of the little towns of Chiati and Caprese, with the authority of military commissary, during the war between the Republic and Visconti, Duke of Milan; and the same office was held by his son Ludovico, who married Francesca, daughter of Neri di Miniate del Sera and Maria Bonda Rucellai. An entry in Ludovico's memorandum book thus records the birth of his second son, when he himself was thirty-one and his wife nineteen years of age:

1476. "I record how this sixth day of March, 1474, a male child was born to me; I named him Michel Angelo, and he was born on Monday morning before 4 or 5 o'clock and he was born to me while I was governor of Caprese and in Caprese he was born. And his godfathers are named below. He was baptized on the 8th day of the above named month in the Church of Santo Giovanni di Caprese. Here follow the names of the nine godfathers with the following *nota bene*: *Nota* that the 6th March, 1474, is Florentine reckoning *ab incarnatione* by Roman reckoning a *nativitate* it is 1475."

Again, in 1488, after Michael Angelo has left Urbuio's grammar school, on the 1st of April records that he has articled Michael Angelo, his son, to Dominico and Davit di Tommasso di Currado for three years to learn painting and to practice; is to obey his masters, who are to give him 206 francs 45 centimes. Here, in the studio of the famous Domenico Gherlandaio, the lad soon grew wiser than his teachers, and when Lorenzo the Magnificent asks (1489) Domenico for his two best scholars, he sends Michael Angelo and his friend Granacio, and the former surpasses all the students at the academy—Torrigiani in terra cotta, Granacci in painting; while, by the advice of Bertoldo, he copies Donatello, and is so full of promise that Lorenzo takes him to his own palace, where he is treated as the favorite son. Here he studies literature with Pabyiano Politian, who advises him to try his hand in marble, and he produces the "Battle of Hercules," with the centaurs in bas relief, and studies and copies the paintings of Masaccio, and his life seems to have been very happy but for the jealousy of Torrigiana, who, with a blow from his fist, breaks the bridge of his nose and disfigures (1491) him for life. In the following year Lorenzo dies, and Michael Angelo returns home, gives himself up to the study of anatomy, supplied with subjects by the Prior of Santo Spirito, for whom he has carved a crucifix in wood, though summoned to the palace by Piero, who asks him to make a snow giant in the courtyard. He does not seem to have cared for that coarse-minded patron who derides the warnings of Savonarola, for whom the young sculptor has an enthusiastic reverence, and in 1495 we find him in Bologna, completing the monument of St. Dominico, commenced by Nicola Piseno, studying Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio, and in the following year again in Florence, where he sculptures a St. Giovanini for Lorenzo, brother of Casime, and a Cupid palmed off as an antique on Cardinal S. Giorgio.

In June, 1496, he goes to Rome, paints a San Franasio in oils, sculptures a second Cupid and the Bacchus so criticised by Shelley. In 1498 he sets to work on the Pietà, which first placed his reputation as a sculptor on a solid basis.

When the sculptor returned to Florence in 1501 Cardinal Piccolomini, afterward Pius III., gave him a commission for fifteen statues for the altar of his chapel in the Cathedral of Sienna. He finished one, commenced by Torrigiani, of San Francisco, and executed other four of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Pius, and St. Gregorious. In the same year the guild of St. Maria del Fiore gave him a block of marble spoiled by Agostino Duccio, which it seems had been desired by Sansovino and by Leonardo da Vinci. Michael Angelo executed his David, which, after much opposition from the artists then in Florence, was, on the 8th June, 1504, placed in the Porch of Palazzo Vecchio, where it remained until the 4th of August, 1874, when, fearing further damage from exposure, it was removed to the Academy of Fine Arts, where it now stands. He also painted a Holy Family for Doni, and cast a Madonna in bronze for some Flemish merchants.

In 1503, the same guild, of Santa Maria had given Michael Angelo a commission for statues of the twelve Apostles, for which they were to pay a certain sum, maintain the sculptor and an assistant, and build him a house. But of these he only roughly cut a St. Mathew, and the guild grew wroth, and made him pay rent for the house they had built for him. At this period he commenced his grand cartoon for the Hall of the Grand Council, choosing for his subject an episode in the war between Pisa and Florence, and the description given of it by Vasari shows that Michael Angelo surpassed all his contemporaries in drawing the human figure in every imaginable attitude. Leonardo da Vinci was painting at the same time one of the walls of the same hall, and there seems to have been considerable rivalry between the two. Both works are lost to posterity. Leonardo's oil-painting was destroyed by damp, and Baccio Bandinetti, whose infamous machinations embittered many years of Michael Angelo's life, taking advantage of a tumult in Florence, (1512,) tore the cartoon to pieces, so that with the exception of a few sketches of the separate figures existing in the Florentine Gallery, the cartoon, which the greatest authors of the day studied and profited by, young Raphael among others, is lost to us for ever.

Early in 1505 Michael Angelo was summoned to Rome by Julius II., and from their conversations arose that idea of what Condiori calls "the tragedy of the sepulchre," which formed at once the torture and delight of the sculptor's long after-life. The ideal of the sepulchre, which was to surpass in grandeur all former monuments, gave birth to that other idea of a new cathedral to be raised on the site of the modest Church of St. Peter of those days. Of the designs made for the new cathedral, that of Bramante best pleased the Pope, and though from first to last he was Michael Angelo's foe, the just and noble sculptor maintained from first to last, and left in a letter to Bartolommeo Munnannati his "impartial opinion" that who ever deviated from Bramante's design deviated from the truth."

The plans for the monumental sepulchre decided on, Michel Angelo, in April, went for the first time to Canara; remained there eight months raising the marbles, shaping the blocks, and dispatching them to Rome. In November he returned, passing a few days at Florence, and set to work, the Pope visiting his studio frequently by means of a temporary bridge erected on purpose to connect the studio with the palace. He seems at this time to have worked contemporaneously on the Moses, the only completed statue now in San Pietro or Vinuela, on the two chained youths now in the Louvre, and on one of the statues of Victory now in the Palazzo Vecchio at Florence. Bramante grew jealous of the favored sculptor, and during his second absence at Carrara sought to undermine his influence with the Pope, so that on his return he found difficulty in obtaining money to pay the stone-masons, and one day was refused entrance to the Pope's apartments. On this the irate artist bid the cup-bearer, "tell the Pope that if he wanted him in the future, he must seek him elsewhere," ordered his servants to call a Jew, sell his furniture and follow him with the proceeds, and on the same day started with post horses, and only halted when safe on the Florentine territory. Julius sent messengers to recall him, entreated, stormed, menaced war to the Florentine Republic if they did not induce him to return. Julian San Gallo, his stanch friend, though he had given the palm to Bramante's design for St. Peter's, exhorts him to return, and on the 3d May, Michael Angelo narrates the story in his own curt fashion, says that the Pope had told a jeweler that he would never more spend a penny for marble large or small; that he, Michael, had asked for money to pay his men, that the Pope had bidden him return on Monday, that he had gone on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and that on Friday he had been sent away, *i.e.*, driven out by one who said that he knew him, but had orders so to treat him, and concludes by saying that if the Pope wishes him to continue the work he is willing to do so, but in Florence, where he can work cheaper, and have the marble brought with greater facilities from Ferrara. "So Julia, my dearest, I beg you to answer and speedily. I have nothing more to say." The gonfaloniere of Florence, who would gladly have retained his services, was compelled to urge his departure, telling him that "he had done more with the Pope than the King of France would dare," (Tuscan proverb,) and that "they could not go to war on his account." Michael Angelo answered that he would sooner serve the Turk.

We find a letter from another friend, Pietro Roselli, which shows that even at that early period Julius had set his heart on Michael Angelo's painting the Sistine Chapel.

During his sojourn at Bologna, Michael Angelo receives the commission from the Pope for a statue of himself, to be cast in bronze, sets to work with great diligence, and succeeds with the model to the Pope's satisfaction and his own. We have many letters to his family: he promises to content them all as soon as his statue is cast, sends them money, "though he was living in poverty with his three workmen"—who seem to have behaved very badly—"sleeping four in a bed." The first cast fails, but he writes with wonderful gentleness about Maestro Bernardino: "I would have trusted him to cast without fire, such was my faith in him; but still it is not that he is not a great master, or that he does not work *con amore*. But a Tuscan proverb says *chi fa falla* (who acts may fail.) And he has failed to his own hurt and mine, for he is so vituperated that he cannot hold up his head in Bologna." Then he instructs his brother that "in case Maestro Bernardino comes to Florence he receive him kindly." The statue is finally cast, and on the 21st of February, 1508, is uncovered. Four years afterward on the 30th December, 1511, it was destroyed by the populace when the Bentivoglio returned triumphant. The Bolognese artists were extremely jealous of Michael Angelo. During his former sojourn he had been threatened by them, and now he has sharp words with Perugino and with Francia, and in matter of repartee Michael Angelo's adversaries generally came poorly off.

In March he returns to Florence, and the Pope summons him to Rome, and instead of allowing him to proceed with the statues set him to work on the vault of the Sistine Chapel. Vainly he pleads that the commission be given to Raphael. Diffident of his own powers in painting, he urged the Pope to accept Raphael in his stead; but when forced to undertake the work, he labored incessantly for ten months, building his own scaffolding, as that made by Bramante was useless, dismissing the friends he had sent for from Florence, among others his beloved Granaccio, because he found them below the mark, and doing all the work himself, and on All Saints' Day his grand fresco of "The Creation" was revealed to the delighted Pope and to wondering Rome. Then Bramante, seeing that his plottings only served to augment Michael Angelo's fame, urged the Pope to give the other half of the chapel to Raphael, on which Michel Angelo's long pent-up wrath burst out, and he marched straight to the Pope, detailed the history of his wrongs, and summoned Bramante to justify himself for having destroyed the magnificent columns that supported the ceilings of the old Basilica of St. Peter's, and charged him to his face with certain sins of omission and commission which the architect would fain have concealed from Julius. The chapel commenced by Michael Angelo was to be completed by him. This was the Pope's will and his own. He is worried by family matters. His father loses his situation; loses money; Buonarotti is thought to be dying; the hard-worked son sends all his earnings to his father, and bids him "not to stint himself, as his only object in life is to work, so that he need nothing." Then he encourages him "to be of good cheer, and not to let gray hairs grow."

Vassari and Condiri say that he completed the entire chapel in twenty months. Humanly speaking, this does not seem possible; moreover, there is a letter of his to his father in January, 1509, in which he complains of the small progress made, owing to the "difficulty of the work and to its not being my profession." And again in 1512: "I have finished the chapel that I was painting, and the Pope seems thoroughly contented; other things do not succeed with me as I hoped; you must blame the times, which are contrary to our art." Perhaps at this time he wrote the second sonnet to Julius; certain it was that he now penned that comic description of himself in the state of health to which the laborious work and fatiguing position of painting had reduced him.

EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURES.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S PLEA FOR PATRONAGE—HE ATTEMPTS TO THROW THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONTROLLER.

Commissioner Fitz John Porter has addressed a voluminous communication to Mayor Wickham in reply to the statement of the Controller that the Department of Public Works is prosecuting improvements in the upper portion of the island which are premature and unnecessary. It will be remembered that the Controller recently called upon the Mayor to "exercise his authority to arrest the enormous expenditures for the prosecution of street improvements, and other purposes" which are not necessary at this time. The Controller then stated that such works have been pushed forward by Commissioner Porter in spite of all remonstrance and opposition, thus "adding millions yearly to the public debt, and neutralizing if not defeating every effort to reduce the expenses of the City by the introduction of economy and system in the administration of the various departments, and by restricting unlawful and extortionate claims upon the City treasury."

In reply to these charges Commissioner Porter states that the improvements now being carried on in the upper portion of the City were commenced long before his accession to office; that the laws authorizing the improvements were originally drawn with the consent of the President, Treasurer, and Controller [Mr. Green] of the old Central Park Board; that the improvements were begun and carried on under Mr. Green's special administration in the Park Commission. The Commissioner then gives a tabular statement, showing the number of streets and avenues said to have been opened on the application of the former Park Commission, when the Controller was a member of the board, the aggregate cost of which is stated to have been $20,794,884 06. The Commissioner, after making further statements relative to assessments for the works, says that the growth of this City compels uninterrupted expenditures if it would retain its population and provide for its increase.

A MILLIONARE'S WILL CONTESTED.

Alfred Barmore, President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, died on the 13th of last May, leaving an estate valued at over a million dollars, and a will executed on the 24th of January, 1874. By the terms of his will he appoints his son, William H., and Hon. Moses B. Maclay, his executors, directing them to pay his daughter, Mrs. Emma Eldridge, the interest of $20,000, during her life, and to divide the principal at her death among his children William H., Martha A., Juliette, and Georgiana. The remainder of his estate he leaves to be equally divided among his children, other than Emma. This daughter contests the will on the grounds that it was obtained in the interest of the other legatees by undue influence brought to bear upon the testator while he was of unsound mind. The case came on fro hearing yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings. Littis W. Reede, Secretary of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, one of the witnesses to the will, who had testified that the testator was apparently of sound mind when the will was executed, was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Clarence A. Seward, without making any apparent variation in his testimony. The further hearing was then adjourned until noon on Monday.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP A CHILD.

A daring attempt was made by two men to kidnap the infant child of Mrs. Hayes, of No. 559 Pacific street, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 3d inst. One of them, after effecting an entrance to the house, picked the child up from the stairs, and was carrying it off when discovered by the mother. Her screams frightened him, and he fled without taking the child. Mrs. Hayes has given an accurate description of the would-be kidnapper to the Police.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—In the Court of Appeals Thursday, Sept. 23, 1875, the following case was heard:

No. 101.—*Charles Devlin, appellant, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York et al., respondents.*—Argued by George F. Comstock and T. C. Cronin, of counsel for appellant, and by Dexter A. Hawkins for respondent. Case still on.

Proclamation made and court adjourned to Friday, Sept. 24, 1875.

ADMISSION OF ATTORNEYS—ADDITION TO RULE 7.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—In the Court of Appeals, Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1875, the following addition was made to rule 7:

An allowance of one year shall be made to applicants who are graduates of any college or university, who in their course of study shall have been instructed in the theory and general principles of jurisprudence and in the historical development of the constitutional law of the United States and Great Britain, the proof of which shall be the certificate of the President of the college where such applicant graduated to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court that he has been taught and sustained a satisfactory examination in said studies, specifying the same, and no other allowance shall be made to such applicant for study prior to the time of graduation, which time shall be made to appear. Adopted Sept. 22, 1875.

(Signed) S. E. Church, W. F. Allen, Charles A. Rapallo, Charles J. Folger, Charles Andrews, Theodore Miller.

A DARING BURGLARY PUNISHED.

On the night of the 24th of August the residence of Mr. John G. Gottsberger, No. 343 East Seventeenth street, was entered by two burglars, who collected several hundred dollars worth of property and laid it in the parlor ready for removal. They then went up stairs, and while trying to force the door of one of the rooms awakened Mr. Gottsberger, who jumped out of bed in time to see one of the intruders in the act of leaving the house by a rear window. Seizing the burglar by the leg, Mr. Gottsberger held him firmly, notwithstanding his threats to shoot if he was not released until the arrival of young George Gottsberger, who came in response to his father's cries for assistance. Fearful that the burglar would carry out his threats of personal violence, young Gottsberger struck him a powerful blow on the head with an Indian club, with which he was armed, from the effects of which the intruder became insensible, and fell to the yard below. The wounded man was found by the Police and conveyed to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, where he was identified as Donald Harris, a notorious offender. He was subsequently conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where his injuries were attended to. The Police, on searching the premises of Mr. Gottsberger, discovered a second burglar, the accomplice of Harris, who had secreted himself in the vestibule of the front doorway on the discovery of his confederate, and took him to the station-house, where he was recognized as John Gibbons, another well-known criminal. On the 15th inst. Gibbons was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions by Assistant District Attorney Rollins, and on pleading guilty to burglary in the second degree, was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to ten years in State Prison. Yesterday Donald Harris, the second burglar, who is still suffering from his injuries, limped to the bar of the General Sessions on a crutch and pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree. In consideration of what he has already suffered, Recorder Hackett took off one year's punishment, sentencing him to nine years' imprisonment at hard labor.

A SPANIARD ON TRIAL FOR ARSON.

John Gonzales, a Spanish restaurant keeper, formerly doing business at No. 95 Maiden lane, was placed on trial yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions, charged with arson in the first degree. From the evidence produced it appeared that on the night of the 17th of June a fire was discovered in the cellar of the restaurant of Leno Martinez, at No. 192 Pearl street. Charles Molloy, a waiter in the employ of Martinez, extinguished the fire before any serious damage was done, and discovered that the floor had been sprinkled with kerosene oil, and a demijohn of the same liquid was found on the stairs. An investigation was made, and, on information obtained, John Gonzales, a former business partner of Martinez, was arrested for the crime. The most important witness for the prosecution was Antonio Marinno, a Spanish youth formerly in the employ of Gonzales, who testified that the latter offered him $100 and a free passage to Cuba or elsewhere, or weekly payments in money, if he would set fire to the store of Martinez, he (Gonzales) instructing him how he should proceed. Witness consented, but upon reflection refused to have anything to do with it, and shortly afterward left Gonzales' employment. The prisoner in his own behalf denied that he had ever attempted to set fire to the premises of his former partner, and flatly contradicted Morinno. Counsel for Gonzales, who contended that his client was the innocent victim of a base conspiracy, then produced a number of witnesses in corroboration of the prisoner's statements, and to prove his good character. The further hearing of the case was postponed until to-day.

THE STOLEN BEER STAMPS.

William Pakulski, who was charged with having been concerned with the boy Henry Myers in the robbery and reception of the $5,000 worth of beer stamps stolen from the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue in Baltimore, was taken before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, and held in $2,500 bail to answer. He had gone to Connecticut, but United States District Attorney Bliss informed his counsel, Mr. Peter Mitchell, that, unless he returned and surrendered himself, he would be arrested and brought back. He therefore returned to the City, and appeared before District Attorney Bliss yesterday prepared to give bail, and was then served with a warrant and taken before the Commissioner. He says he had no knowledge that the stamps had been stolen, and that he had attempted to negotiate their sale under the impression that they had been left on the hands of some brewer who had failed. He indignantly denies the truth of the report that he was in any way connected with the Torrino murder, and says that he knew nothing about that crime, or of any of the parties connected with it.

THE CASE OF TERESA CLIFTON.

The taking of testimony was concluded yesterday in the habeas corpus case of Teresa Clifton, in which her father seeks to have her removed from the care of the Sheltering Arms and restored to his custody. The only testimony taken in addition to that already published was to the effect that Annie Small, alias Rush, with whom the girl lived in the Bowery, kept a panel-house.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
65—Fowler, &c., vs. Com. Warehouse Co.	138—Christie vs. B. Cotton Co., &c.
87—Giles vs. Downey, &c.	162—Matter of E.B.Church.
100—Jones vs. Cox.	181—N. Broadway Bank vs. Int. P. Co.
105—Rutten, &c., vs. Southern R. R. As.	182—Forrest, Adm'x, vs. Price.
108—Berg, &c., vs. Busteed, &c.	188—Trubee vs. Alden.
111—Platt, Assignee, vs. Van Namee.	192—Whitman vs. Mull, &c.
112—Trubee vs. Alden.	205—Haviland vs. Hadley, &c.
125—Dickerson vs. Spaulding.	209—Rogers, &c., vs. Beeston.
135—McMannoney vs. Judson.	215—Cummings vs. Gilligan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3187—Cohen vs. Cormer et al.	2786—Reisenberg vs. Schwartz.
5011—Keine vs. Lawrence et al.	3153—Fust et al. vs. Volkenning.
4990—Cordts vs. Merrisch.	3431—Dusenbury et al. vs. Gould et al.
4498—Frankel vs. Hornedel et al.	3584—The W. S. P. M'f'g Co. vs. Loomis.
5040—Vasse et al. vs. Lagrave.	3136—Farnia vs. Decker.
3086—Hyman vs. Schlesinger et al.	3196—Cohen vs. Wolff et al.
749—Gilroy vs. Brown.	3616—Black vs. Frost.
	5051—Averill vs. Beyea.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Shea, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4715—Aberle vs. Schroff, et al.	4620—Dykeman et al. vs. Bocker, Jr.
4688—Brickner vs. Steinhardt, impleaded.	4523—Harrison vs. Harrison.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c.	4872—Moissen vs. Hufnagel.
4844—Shubach vs. Willis.	4939—Teibel vs. Kahn.
5072—McManus vs. Jacobs.	4952—McCahill vs. Berry.
4683—Fleischauer vs. Stahl.	3214—Gill et al. vs. Murray.
4730—Rosenthal vs. Berkowitz.	3215—Gill et al. vs. Bormelli.
4756—Merwin et al. vs. Morley et al.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

John Hughes, burglary.	Francis Kenny and Benjamin F. Barbour, petit larceny.
Caroline Blank, forgery.	William Burns, petit larceny.
John Benson, forgery.	William J. Ramsey, petit larceny.
James Haley, grand larceny.	Christopher Meister, adulterated milk.
Edward H. Read, grand larceny.	
Frederick Smith, false pretense.	
Frank Reilly, petit larceny.	

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The following is the Day Calendar for Friday, Sept. 24, 1875, in the Court of Appeals: Nos. 102, 2, 21, 21½, 10, 11, 12, and 106.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Jackson vs. Leonard et al.—Motion denied.

Day vs. Jackson.—Motion granted with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Hubert Clark vs. Charlotte Clark.—See memorandum.

Caroline Dunne vs. John Dunne.—Judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Application Granted.—Matter of the application of the Third Congregational Unitarian Church to change its name to "The Independent Liberal Church."

Ortel vs. Buckley.—Motion granted.

Cornelia E. Cadmus vs. William H. Cadmus.—Referee's report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff; the defendant to pay $75 for counsel fee and the sum of $5 per week for the maintenance of plaintiff.

By Judge Larremore.

Detschy vs. Kelly; Graham et al. vs. Fitzgerald.—Counsel will appear Oct. 1, at 11 A. M., for settlement of case and exceptions.

COURT NOTES.

Frederick Murphy, dealer in a faro bank, at No. 2 First street, was yesterday released on furnishing $1,000 bail in the District Attorney's office. Frederick Walbaum, No. 305 Bowery, became surety for the prisoner.

Judge Donohue has issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Charles De Grath, returnable in Supreme Court, Chambers, this morning. De Grath is charged with perjury in the State of Illinois, and awaits extradition.

A motion was argued in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Donohue, to reduce bail to $2,500 in the case of William J. Ree, charged with having forged bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad Company. Decision was reserved.

Suits have been begun in the United States District Court by United States District Attorney Bliss to recover $984 60 from Clement, Heerdt & Co., $411 18 from Luyties Brothers, and $2,951 67 from Cyrus A. Hubbard, balances of duties alleged to be due on goods withdrawn from bonded warehouses.

In Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, Judge Donohue granted an order of publication in the suit of Joseph Hobson against the Bank of California. The suit is to recover £1,400, the amount of a protested bill of exchange drawn by defendant on the Oriental Bank of London in favor of complainant.

William Horton, the man who fatally stabbed John Kranch at No. 492 Tenth avenue on Wednesday, was arraigned at Washington Place Police Court yesterday, before Justice Bixby. He admitted the stabbing of Kranch, and said it was done in self-defense. He was committed to await the result of the injuries.

Judge Loew, of the Court of Common Pleas, has appointed Henry Kingler to be guardian of the estate of Henry A. Hencken, with directions to file a bond in the sum of $30,000. Hencken is the young lad of sixteen years who was recently found by a Sheriff's jury to be incapable of taking care of his property by reason of habitual drunkenness.

THE AERIAL LADDER CONDEMNED.

CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST REGARDING THE DEATH OF THE THREE FIREMEN—VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Coroner Croker concluded yesterday the inquest in the case of Chief of Batalion William H. Nash and firemen Hughes and Maus, who were killed by the breaking of the Scott-Uda aerial fire-ladder at the corner of East Broadway and Canal street on the morning of the 14th inst. The first witness called was Fire Commissioner Roswell D. Hatch, who testified that he approved of the use of the ladder as being a matter of economy to the City, and because he thought they could be used to more advantage in case of fire than the ordinary ladder. Commissioner Perley gave similar testimony, and stated that the shrinkage of hose was about one foot in sixty. He had seen the fold-style ladders overthrown and men killed by this shrinkage. Commissioner King testified that he offered a resolution for the removal of Mr. White from the department, as he did not think that any public official should be interested in any invention or patent which drew revenue from the department. He considered the ladders safe if not raised above sixty feet. Moses Sweet, a ladder-builder, of No. 245 East Thirty-first street, testified that the wood in the ladder which broke was good wood and filled the contract, but that the construction was faulty, the rung-holes being bored too large; the cross-pins being put through the rungs made the uprights still weaker. Charles E. Hartshorne, maker of fire apparatus, living at No. 433 East Fifty-seventh street, testified that the wood was a poor quality of spruce, not being spar wood, but sawed from old timber. The accident resulted from two causes—the poorness of the wood and the fact that there was not enough of it; and that the ladder was overtaxed beyond the weight it could safely bear. Andrew Rissler, ladder-maker, of No. 509 Bowery, testified that the wood in the ladder had been dead for two years at least before the tree was felled. This closed the testimony, and after a short absence the jury rendered the following verdict:

> We, the jury, find that the deceased men, William H. Nash and others, came to their death by the breaking of the aerial ladder while experimenting or practicing with it at Rutgers square, on the morning of the 14th inst., and that the cause of the break was in consequence of the ladder being made of inferior wood and its construction faulty, and we emphatically censure the Board of Fire Commissioners for not submitting the latter to both a scientific and practical test before allowing them to be used by the Fire Department. And we unhesitatingly condemn the further use of these aerial ladders now owned by the City by our Fire Department.

Pursuant to the orders of Chief Engineer Bates, Chief of Battalion John H. Miller yesterday submitted a report regarding the accident and its cause, which concludes as follows:

> "In my opinion the accident is partly due to the severe test to which the ladder was subjected. Early on that same morning, it being raised to its full height, a guy-rope was made fast to the top rung of the upper section, the rope being on one side, not in the centre, and leading straight up and down, with some nine men on it, part of them hanging with their whole weight, while the remainder were pulling and surging down with all their strength. This, on a ladder standing in the air, with no other support than the truck or carriage on which it stands, is too severe a test, and, in my judgment, weakened the ladder so that, when it was brought the second time, with the three men (Chief Nash and Firemen Maus and Hughes) on the extreme top—a weight of from 450 to 460 pounds—and the men below ascending in a hurried manner, together with the fact that large knots were found on the side-pieces, and the rung-holes bored through each knot just where the section broke off, I have no doubt caused the accident whereby the department has to mourn the loss of three brave men."

THE WILL OF JOHN L. BROWN.

The hearing in the John L. Brown contested will case was continued yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings. The cross-examination of George W. Marden, the nephew of the testator, and a witness on behalf of the contestant, was continued by Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan. The witness reiterated his testimony that the testator labored under hallucinations, and he answered in the negative questions put to him by Mr. Sullivan as to whether he had not threatened to get even with the "widow," Hannah E., and her son John L., after the death of the testator. He further testified that Hannah E. controlled all the business affairs of the testator for some time prior to his death, and that the testator dared do nothing without her consent. The case will be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning.

A DISHONEST TRUCKMAN.

On Aug. 27 last Rodes Bros., of No. 109 Pearl street, bought twelve bales of cotton for immediate shipment from Nelson Hess, of No. 53 Beaver street. They were sent to Pier No. 40 North River in charge of a drunken truckman, who gave them over to Oliver Evans. The latter, however, only delivered eleven bales, saying that the full number had not been sent, owing to an error at the office. Subsequent discovery disclosed that Evans had afterward sold one bale, embezzling the proceeds for his own uses. The case was brought up at the Tombs yesterday, when Lawrence Bowe, of Watt and Greenwich streets, was also tried for having bought the bale from Evans for $30, five of which were paid at the time. Evans was committed in default of $2,000 bail, while Bowe was held in default of $1,000 bail to answer for receiving stolen property.

THE ROBBERY IN HARLEM.

Henry Metzler, a cartman, was arrested by Capt. Burden, of the Twelfth Precinct, charged with having been concerned in robbing the residence of Mr. Isaac T. Brown, No. 21 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and carrying off $1,000 worth of furniture and wearing apparel. Metzler, it is charged, drove the truck on which the property was packed, and through information obtained from him the Police have succeeded in recovering all the property stolen from Mr. Brown's residence, which was found in a furniture warehouse in the Sixth Ward. Capt. Burden is confident of securing the other persons concerned in the burglary, who are the same who entered and ransacked the residence of Mr. W. H. Foote in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, on Friday last.

THE DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE.

William C. Yorke, indicted for keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor without license at No. 327 Water street, was called up in the Court of General Sessions yesterday and pleaded guilty to the former offense. Recorder Hackett said that Yorke was an incorrigible offender, and had unremittingly pursued the disgraceful business for which he had been indicted. As he had, however, assured the District Attorney that he would abate the nuisance and never again engage in so disreputable a business, the court would suspend sentence, but would assure the prisoner that if he ever again offended he would be brought to the bar and sentenced to every day of the prescribed punishment.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 23.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

2300 Western Union. 75¾	1100 Lake Shore..... 53½
300 do......... 75⅝	2500 do......... 53⅜
1800 do.......s3. 75½	1500 do......... 53½
600 do......... 75½	500 do........c. 53½
6400 do......... 75⅝	100 do......... 53⅝
600 do........c. 75⅝	1000 do.......s3. 53½
1300 Pacific Mail.... 35⅝	1700 do......... 53¾
1300 do......... 35⅝	500 do........c. 53⅜
200 do........c. 35⅜	500 do.......s3. 53¼
300 do.......s3. 35¼	1600 do......... 53½
200 do......... 35⅜	3000 do.......s3. 53
100 do......b3. 35½	500 do......b3. 53⅛
200 do......s5. 35⅜	500 do......... 53
200 do......... 35⅜	300 do......... 53⅛
700 do......... 35¼	1800 do......... 53¼
100 do.....s10. 35¼	400 do.......s3. 53¼
100 do......... 35⅝	200 St. Paul Pref..... 63½
200 do.......s3. 35⅛	200 do......... 63⅝
400 do......... 35⅝	100 St. Paul......... 34⅜
400 North-western... 39¼	400 do.......s3. 34½
1100 do.......s3. 39⅛	300 Ohio & Miss....... 15⅝
1200 do.......s3. 39	200 do......... 15¾
700 do......... 39⅛	100 do......... 15⅝
100 do......s5. 39⅛	100 do......... 15½
500 Erie Railway..... 16⅜	300 do......... 15¼
100 do......... 16¼	500 do......... 15¼
400 do........c. 16¼	100 do......... 15⅛
600 do......... 16⅜	1500 do......... 15
300 do......b5. 16½	600 do......... 14¾
400 do......... 16⅜	300 do......... 14⅞
100 do......... 16¼	900 do......... 15
700 do......... 16⅜	700 do......... 15⅛
1100 do......... 16¼	600 do......... 15¼
200 do......b3. 16¼	200 N. Y. C. & H...s3. 102¾
2000 do......... 16¼	100 do.......s3. 102⅞
100 Han. & St. Jo..s3. 20½	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R.........12.121⅛	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., 1857.........120¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., 1864.........12.118¼	56,000 do.......b.c.120½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1864.........12.119¼	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1867.........121
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1865, new....119⅛	10,000 do.........121
	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, Reg.........12.116½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 N.J.C.1st,con.108¾	600 Pacific Mail..b.c. 35¼
2,000 C. & N.W.Con.	400 do......... 35⅝
Cou. Gld. Bds. 87½	200 do......... 35¾
2,000 H.&St.Jo.8s.C. 77	100 do......... 35⅝
1,000 do......... 76¾	500 do......... 35⅝
2,000 do......... 76½	200 do......... 35⅝
5,000 Mich. So. 2d..103	1600 do......... 35¼
9,000 L. Dock bds.c.104	100 do.......s3. 35⅛
11,000 Har. 1st,7s,C.118¾	900 do......... 35⅛
16,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.105	1500 do......... 35
3,000 D.&H.R.B.,'77.103	2000 do......... 34⅞
1,000 D.&H.C.,7s'94.110	200 do......s30. 34⅝
3,000 D.&H.R.B.'91.111	1600 do......... 35
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st..103	2800 do......... 34⅞
2,000 Gt. West. 2d.. 51½	1000 do.......s3. 34¾
1,000 M.&Es.2d b.c.107¼	500 do......... 34⅞
1,000 Erie 3d...b.c. 98	100 do......b3. 35
30 Am.Ex. Bank.....117	300 do........c. 34⅞
10 Fourth Nat. B'k.. 95⅞	100 do........c. 35
100 Canton Co...... 50	1000 do......s30. 34¾
200 Erie R'y....b.c. 16⅜	1000 do......... 35
200 do......... 16¼	400 do......... 34⅞
600 do......... 16⅜	800 do......... 35
100 do.......s3. 16⅜	100 do......... 35⅛
100 do.......s3. 16¼	500 L. S. & M. S..b.c. 53⅛
100 do........c. 16⅜	500 do.......s3. 53¼
400 do......... 16¼	500 do........c. 53⅜
100 do.......s4. 16¼	500 do......... 53¼
400 do......... 16⅜	500 do......... 53
100 Mich. Cen....b.c. 57½	600 do.......s3. 53¼
100 do......... 57⅛	100 do.......s5. 53⅛
600 West. Un..b.c.s3. 75½	200 do......... 53¼
2400 do......... 75½	900 do......b3. 53⅜
300 do......... 75⅝	800 do......... 53¾
1300 do......... 75½	800 do.......s3. 53¼
500 do......b3. 75¼	600 do.......s3. 53¼
25 do......... 75¾	1400 do......... 53
1000 do......... 75⅝	2800 do.......s3. 52⅞
2000 do......... 75¼	1500 do......... 52⅞
200 do.......s3. 75¼	100 do......... 52⅞
900 do......... 75⅜	1000 do......b3. 53
600 do......b3. 75½	1000 do.......s3. 52⅞
25 do......... 75⅞	3800 do......... 53
1000 do......... 75⅜	800 do......... 53⅛
1000 do......... 75½	100 Un. Pacific...b.c. 70
100 U. S. Express..... 45	100 do.......s3. 70
100 Am. Dist. Tel..... 25	100 do......... 70⅛
49 N.Y.C.&Hud.b.c.103	100 do......... 70½
100 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 46	400 do.......s3. 70½
5 Chicago & Alton. 99¼	100 do......... 70¼
10 Chi. & R. I...b.c.107⅞	100 N.Y.,N.H.& H.Pf.143½
150 do......... 107⅝	400 Ohio & Miss. b.c. 15¼
150 N. J. Cen...b.c..111	200 do......... 15¼
100 Chi.& N.W.P'f.b.c. 53¾	600 do......... 15¼
50 do......... 54	100 do........c. 15¼
100 do......... 53⅝	700 do......... 15⅛
10 Chi.& N.W.b.c.s3. 39⅜	600 do......... 15⅛
1200 do......b3. 39¼	300 do......... 15
100 do......... 39¼	200 do......... 15¼
500 do......... 39⅜	200 do......... 15⅛
100 do.......s3. 39⅜	100 do......b3. 15⅛
100 do......s30. 39⅜	100 D.,L. & W.b.c.b3.120
500 do......b3. 39½	200 do......... 120
1000 do......... 39½	400 do.......s3.120
100 do......... 39⅜	100 C.,M.&St.P.b.c.s3. 35
300 do.......s3. 39¼	300 do......... 34⅞
400 do.......s3. 39⅜	800 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 63½
600 do.......s3. 39¼	100 do......... 63⅛
300 do......... 39⅜	200 do......... 63⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$20,000 10-40s, R....116⅞	100 Mich. Central ... 57½
100 Pacific Mail..... 35⅛	100 Un. Pacific....s3. 70½
100 do......... 35¼	100 do......... 70½
1000 do......... 35⅛	100 do......... 70⅝
200 do......b3. 35⅛	300 Lake Shore....s3. 53½
100 do......s5. 35	200 do.......s4. 53¼
300 do......... 35⅛	100 do......... 53¼
100 do......s30. 34¾	100 do........c. 53¼
1500 do......... 35	1000 do......... 53¼
1000 do......... 34⅞	600 do......... 53⅛
500 Erie Railway..b3. 16½	100 do......b3. 53¼
500 do......... 16½	400 do......... 53¼
500 do......s60. 16	100 do.......s3. 53⅛
200 do......... 16⅝	1200 do......... 53¼
300 do.......s3. 16⅝	500 do......... 53¼
100 do......b3. 16¾	400 North-western.s3. 39⅜
100 do......... 16¾	200 do......... 39⅜
100 do.......s3. 16¾	100 North-west.Pf.s3. 54
500 do......... 16⅞	200 Del., L. & W..s3.120
1200 do.......s3. 16⅞	100 do......... 120¼
300 do.......s5. 16⅞	100 Ohio & Miss...... 15½
500 do......b3. 17	200 do......... 15¼
1000 do......... 16¾	100 do......... 15¼
300 do......b3. 16⅞	200 Han. & St. J.... 20
400 do.......s3. 16⅞	600 Western Union.. 75½
500 do......... 16¾	900 do......b3. 75⅝
60 do......... 16⅝	100 do......b3. 75½
100 do......s60. 16⅛	500 do......... 75½
1700 do......... 16¾	300 do......b3. 75¼
10 N. Y. C. & H......103	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., '68........121¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000 Tenn.6s,N.b.c. 50¼	500 Erie Rail'y...b.c. 16¾
2,000 Mil.& St.P.1st,	500 do......... 16⅝
La C. Div...... 94½	500 do.......s3. 16¾
3,000 C. & N. W., C.	200 do......... 16⅝
C., Gld. Bds... 87¾	1300 do......... 16⅞
3,000 Long Dock bs.104	200 do.......s3. 16⅞
20,000 Har. 1st,7s,C..113½	100 do......s10. 16¾
2,000 Erie 2d...... 99	900 do......b3. 17
10,000 C., R. I. & P.7s.110	400 do......... 16⅞
1,000 Chic.&Alt.1st.110¾	300 C. M. & St. P.b.c. 34¾
1,000 M. & E. 7s,'71.108½	300 do......b3. 34⅞
10,000 N. J. Cen.Con.110¾	200 Chic., M. & St. P.
6,000 Un. P. 1st.b.c.103¼	Pref....b.c.b3. 63½
1,000 O. & M.2d.b.c. 72	240 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 53⅝
25,000 P.of Mo.1st.b.c. 90	200 do........c. 53⅜
10 Bank of Republic. 94½	1000 do......... 53½
11 Amer. Ex. Bank..117	500 do......... 53⅝
10 Gallatin Nat. Bk.135	500 do.......s3. 53⅝
15 Continental Bk... 92	10 do......... 53¾
6 Mer. Ex Bk......103	2800 do......... 53⅝
1200 Pac. Mail...b.c. 35	2900 do.......s3. 53½
600 do.......s3. 35	3400 do.......s3. 53⅝
1200 do......... 35⅛	100 do........c. 53⅝
300 do......... 35¼	1700 do......... 53¾
600 do......... 35⅜	100 do........c. 53⅞
600 do......... 35¼	1300 do......b3. 53⅞
1000 West.Union.b.c. 75½	300 do......... 53¾
200 do......... 75¾	200 Pac. of Mo...b.c. 46¾
500 do......... 75⅝	10 do......... 46¾
1600 do......... 75¾	400 O. & M.......b.c. 15¼
1500 do......... 75⅞	300 do......... 15⅜
800 do......... 76	300 do......... 15⅜
1100 do......... 75⅞	800 do......... 15½
100 do........c. 75⅞	400 H. & St. J....b.c. 20
800 do......... 76	200 do......b3. 20
500 do......... 76⅛	100 H. & St. J. Pf.b.c. 26
500 do......... 76	300 At. & Pac. Pf.b.c. 11¾
500 do......b3. 76	100 N.Y..N.H &H.b.c.143½
200 do......... 75⅞	100 Un. Pacific...b.c. 70⅞
300 do.......s3. 75¾	400 Chic. & N. W.b.c. 39⅜
100 do.......s3. 75⅞	300 do......b3. 39½
700 do......... 76	100 do......... 39⅜
100 do......b3. 76⅛	10 Chic. & Alt..b.c. 98½
1900 do.......s3. 76	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$2,000 H. & St.J.8s,C. 77½	100 Illinois Central.. 98
3,000 do......... 77¼	100 St. Paul..... 35
2,000 N.W. C.C.,G.B. 87½	200 North-western.... 39⅜
300 Western Union.. 76	100 do......... 39½
100 do......... 75⅞	400 do......... 39⅝
1300 do......... 75¾	600 do......... 39¼
200 Pacific Mail..... 35⅜	200 North-western Pf. 54
100 do......b3. 35⅜	300 Del., Lack. & W..120½
400 do......... 35¼	50 do......... 120⅝
100 do......s5. 35⅛	200 Ohio & Miss..s3. 15⅜
100 do......... 35⅛	50 do......... 15½
1200 do......... 35	50 do......... 15⅜
500 do.....b10. 35	300 do......... 15½
100 do......s5. 34⅞	300 do......... 15⅜
60 Adams Express.. 58⅛	300 do......... 15¼
1100 Lake Shore..s3. 53¾	100 do......... 14⅞
200 do......... 53¾	200 do......... 15
200 do......b3. 53⅞	100 do......... 15¼
300 do......s6. 53¾	200 do.......s3. 15⅛
500 do......... 53⅞	200 do......b3. 15¼
300 do......b3. 54	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 19½
280 do......... 54	300 do......... 19
1000 do......... 53⅞	20 Pac. of Mo.... 46⅞
600 do......b3. 53⅞	50 do......... 46¾
1200 do......... 53¾	900 N. Y. C. & H......103
200 do.......s3. 53⅝	2700 Erie Railway.... 17
1200 do......... 53⅝	300 do.......s3. 17
100 do......b3. 53¾	500 do......... 17⅛
300 do......... 53⅝	100 Mich. Central..... 57

THURSDAY, Sept. 23—P. M.

The railway and miscellaneous share speculation exhibited weakness in the early dealings, and prices yielded ¼ to 1 ₩ cent. under a pressure to sell. Subsequently a recovery took place, owing to the covering of short contracts, but the advance was partially lost in the late dealings, and the market closed weak in tone. The reports in regard to the failure of a prominent grain exporting house, which proved to be well founded, imparted a feverish and unsettled feeling to the market, and helped to promote the decline late in the day. The transactions aggregated nearly 196,000 shares, of which the great bulk were in Lake Shore, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Erie, Ohio and Mississippi, and Chicago and North-western. Lake Shore declined after frequent fluctuations to 52⅞, and subsequently rose to 54, but closed at 53⅝ @53¾. Western Union declined from 75¾ to 75¼, rose to 76⅛, and closed at 75¾. Pacific Mail declined from 35⅝ to 34⅞, and closed at 35. Erie advanced to 17⅛, the closing price. Ohio and Mississippi opened at 15¾, and closed at 15¼, with sales in the interim as low as 14¾ @15. Chicago and North-western rose to 39½, preferred to 54, St. Paul to 35, preferred to 63½, but there was a reaction of ⅛ @ ¼ ₩ cent. at the close. Union Pacific advanced from 70 to 70⅜, closing at 70⅜. Missouri Pacific rose from 46 to 46⅞. Hannibal and St. Joseph declined from 20½ to 19, and Michigan Central from 57½ to 57, closing at the lowest point. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold at 120@120½, and New-Jersey Central at 111.

The money market worked smoothly and borrowers on call supplied their requirements at 2@3 ₱ cent. until near the close of bank hours, when there were liberal offerings at 1½ ₱ cent. Prime mercantile paper ranged from 5 to 7 ₱ cent., according to the date of maturity. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to day was $683,000.

The foreign advices reported no change in the minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England, which continues at 2 ₱ cent. Discounts in the open market at London are firmer at 1⅞ ₱ cent. for three months' bills. The Bank of England lost £537,719 sterling during the week ending Wednesday, but the proportion of reserve to liabilities has only changed ⅛ ₱ cent., being now 53 ₱ cent. against 53⅛ last week. To-day £301,000 went into the bank on balance. The unemployed notes in the bank are £14,352,510. The London market for securities was dull, but a fraction higher for United States bonds, which closed at 106⅜@106⅝ for old 1865s, 107¾ for 1867s, 105@105⅛ for 10-40s, and 105¼ for new 5s. Consols were easier, and left off at 94¼@94⅜ both for money and the account. Erie common ranged from 14⅜ to 14¾, and preferred at 29 to 29½, closing at 14½ and 29½, respectively. The specie in the Bank of France increased 3,601,000 francs during the week. The sterling exchange market was quiet and somewhat weaker in tone in the late business, sales having been made at $4 79@$4 79½ for bankers' 60 days sterling, and $4 83@$4 83½ for demand. The nominal rates were marked down by the leading drawers from $4 80½ to $4 80 for long, and from $4 84½ to $4 84 for demand. Documentary bills sold all the way from $4 84 to $4 87. Gold was unusually quiet and sold at 116½@116⅝, until the spirited bidding at the Treasury sale imparted firmness to the market and an advance to 116¾ took place. Subsequently the price fell back to 116½, and momentarily touched 116⅜, notwithstanding the award of only $500,000 gold by Secretary Bristow, at 116.51⅛ to 116.73. The bids reached $2,245,000 at prices ranging from 115.25 upward. The closing sales of gold were at 116½. Cash gold was worth 1-64@1-32 per diem for use before the close of Clearing-house hours, but subsequently loaned at 3 ₱ cent. per annum to flat.

Government bonds were firm, but a very light business was done after the early boards. The largest transactions were in 1867s at 120½@120¾ for registered, and 121 for coupon. Railroad bonds were firm and prices well maintained for all of the leading issues, excepting Harlem Firsts, which yielded to 113¾. Central Pacific Firsts sold at 105 and Union Pacific Firsts at 103@103¼. Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon, gold, advanced to 87¾. Great Western Second declined to 51½ and Hannibal and St. Joseph Convertible to 76½, but the latter rose to 77½ at the close. In State bonds the only transaction was in Tennessees, new, at 50¼.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1875.

Gold receipts	$510,114 00
Gold payments	117,764 98
Gold balance	35,233,625 55
Currency receipts	802,698 03
Currency payments	798,577 14
Currency balance	58,587,954 32
Customs	503,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 23.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
American Gold	116½	116½
United States 5s, 1881, coup	118⅜	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1862, coup	118⅝	118⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867	121	121¼
Bills on London	$4 79½	$4 79@$4 79½
New-York Central	103¼	103
Rock Island	107⅞	107⅝
Pacific Mail	35⅝	35
St. Paul	34½	34⅞
St. Paul Pref	63¼	63¼
Western Union	75½	75¾
Union Pacific	70⅞	70⅝
Lake Shore	53½	53⅜
Wabash	6	5¾
North-western	29⅛	39¼
North-western Pref	53¾	54
Del., Lack. & Western	120½	120½
New-Jersey Central	111	111
Panama	135	135
Erie	16½	17
Ohio & Mississippi	15¾	15⅛
C., C. & I. C	4	4
Harlem	132½	132½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	103	102¾	1,219
Erie	17⅛	16⅛	27,060
Lake Shore	54	52⅞	64,010
Wabash	5¾	5¾	100
North-western	39½	39	12,450
North-western Pref	54	53⅝	550
Milwaukee & St. Paul	35	34½	1,500
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref	63½	63¼	1,700
Del., Lack. & Western	120½	120	1,550
New-Jersey Central	111	111	150
Michigan Central	57½	57	300
Illinois Central	98	98	100
Union Pacific	70⅞	70	1,200
New-York & New-Haven	143½	143½	200
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20½	19	1,100
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pref.	26	26	100
Ohio & Mississippi	15¾	14¾	12,300
Missouri Pacific	46⅞	46	300
A. & P. Pref	11¾	11¾	300
Western Union	76½	75½	35,225
Pacific Mail	35⅝	34⅞	34,500
United States Express	45	45	100
Total sales			195,924

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123⅜	123½	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	119	119¼
6s, 1881, r.	121	121¼	5-20s, 1867, r.	120⅝	121
6s, 1881, c.	123⅝	123¾	5-20s, 1867, c.	120⅞	121⅛
5-20s, 1862, r.	118½	119	5-20s, 1868, r.	121	121¼
5-20s, 1862, c.	118½	119	5-20s, 1868, c.	121¼	121½
5-20s, 1864, r.	118¼	118½	10-40s, r.	116½	116¾
5-20s, 1864, c.	119⅛	119⅜	10-40s, c.	117⅝	118
5-20s, 1865, r.	119	119¼	5s, 1881, r.	117⅞	118
5-20s, 1865, c.	119⅜	119⅝	5s, 1881, c.	118	118¼
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	119	114¼			

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $24,000 for interest and $25,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$34,973,000
Gold balances	1,313,216
Currency balances	1,609,885

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$61,619,375
Currency balances	3,02.,077
Gold exchanges	5,101,538
Gold balances	459,744

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 7s, M.O.&R.Riv.	15½	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	19½
Ark. 7s, Ark. Central.	15½	N. C. N. C. R., J. & J.	50
California 7s	115	N. C. N. C. R., A. & O.	50
Cal. 7s, large bonds	115	N. C. N. C. R., c. off, J.&J.	35
Connecticut 6s	105	N. C. N. C. R. c. off, A.&O.	35
Ga. 7s, indorsed	97	N. C. F'ding Act, '66.	10
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	100	N. C. F'ding Act '68.	10
Illinois coup. 6s, 1877	101½	N. C. new bds, J.&J.	10
Illinois coup. 6s, 1879	101½	N. C. n. bds. A. & O.	10
Illinois War Loan	102	N. C. sp'l tax, class 1.	3¼
Kentucky 6s	102	N. C. sp'l tax, class 2.	3
Louisiana 6s	36	N. C. sp'l tax, class 3.	3
La. 6s, new bonds	36	Ohio 6s, '75	102
La. 6s, new Fltg. debt.	36	Ohio 6s, '86	107
La. 8s, Levee bs. of '75.	36	Rhode Island 6s	105
Michigan 6s, 1878-9	109	South Carolina 6s	27½
Michigan 6s, 1883	105	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	27½
Michigan 7s, 1890	107½	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	27½
Mo. 6s, due in 1875	101	S. C. F'ding Act '66	27
Mo. 6s, due in 1876	101	S. C. L. C. '89, J.&J.	27
Mo. 6s, due in 1877	101	S. C. L. C. '89, A. & O.	27
Mo. 6s, due in 1878	101	S. C. 7s of '88	28
Mo. 6s, due in 1879	101	S. C. Non-fund. bds.	5
Mo. 6s, due in 1880	101	Tennessee 6s, old	51¼
Fund. bds., due 1894-5	101¾	Tenn. 6s, new bds	50½
L. bs., due '81 to '91 inc.	102	Tenn. 6s, n. bds, n. series.	50½
Asy. or Uni. due 1892	101½	Texas 10s of '76	100
H. & St. Jo., due 1875	101	Virginia 6s, old	40
H. & St. Jo., due 1876	101	Va. 6s, n. bds. '66	40
H. & St. Jo., due 1886	101⅝	Va. 6s, n. bds, '67	40
H. & St. Jo., due 1887	101½	Va. 6s, Con. bds	68½
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'.	106⅜	Va. 6s, ex-mat'd C.	63½
N. Y. C. B'ty L'n	106½	Va. 6s, C. 2d series	49
N. Y. 6s, Gold Loan	121	Va. 6s, Def. bds.	9

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	111½	Han. & St. Jo. 8s, Con.	76½
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	108¼	Ind., Bl'n & W'n 2d.	6
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.	100	Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d.	102¾
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.	22	Mich. S. N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	107½
B., C. R. & M. 1s 7s, g.	37	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	105
Ches. & Ohio 6s 1st.	30	C., P. & A. old bds.	104
Ches. & Ohio ex. c.	25	Det., M. & T. bds.	100¼
Chic. & A., S. F. 1st.	110½	Lake Shore Div. bds.	101¾
Chic. & A. Income	105	Mich. Cen. C. 7s, 1902.	104
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st.	115	M. C. 1st, 8s, '82, S. F.	116
C., R. I. & Pac. con. 7s.	109¾	Mich. Cen. Eq. bds.	100
C. R. I. & P., S. F. I. 6s '95	98	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	102½
Cen. R. of N. J., 1st n.	111	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	100½
Cen. R. of N. J., C. C.	110½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	100½
M. & St. P. 1st 8s, P. D.	109	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.	100⅜
M. & St. P. 2d, 7 3-10 PD	90	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, reg.	115
M. & St. P., 1st, G. R. D.	88	H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	110¾
M. & St. P. 1st, L. & C. D.	94⅛	Har. 1st 7s, coup.	113⅜
M. & St. P., C. S. F.	78	North Missouri 1st.	90
M. & St. P. 2d.	90	Ohio & M. 2d Consol.	72
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	107½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	104¾
Chi. & N. W. Cons. bs.	97	Un. Pac. 1st M. bds.	103⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st.	101¾	Un. Pac. L. G. 7s.	101
Chi. & N. W., c. G. bs.	87½	Un. Pac. S. F.	91¾
Chi. & N. W. r. G. bs.	87	Pacific R. of M. 1st.	90
Iowa Mid. 1st 8s.	81	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st.	113½
Gal. & Chi. ex.	104¾	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d.	106½
Chi. & Mil 1st.	98	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d.	98
Win. & St. Pet. 2d.	55	C. & Pitts. C. S. F.	106½
C. C. C. & I. 1st 7s, S. F.	109	C. & Pitts. 4th S. F.	101½
C. C. C. & I. Cons. bs.	97¾	Col., Ch. & Ind. 1st.	40
Morris & Essex 1st.	116½	Rome, W. & O. C. 1st.	92¾
Morris & Essex 2d.	107¼	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	90⅛
Morris & Essex Con.	100½	Alton & T. H. 2d Pr.	88½
Erie 1st Ext.	104	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	65
Erie 2d 7s, '79.	99⅛	Tol. & W. 1st Ex.	83
Erie 3d 7s, '83.	95	Tol. & W. 1st S. L. div.	58
Erie 5th 7s, '88.	93	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	51
Long Dock bonds	104	Gt. Western 1st, '88.	80
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	80	Gt. Western 2d, '93.	51
Buff., N. Y. E. L. bs.	80	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	51
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	108	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.	40

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	150	Irving	132
Chemical	1600	Mechanics'	140
Commerce	121	Mercantile	108½
First National	200	Merchants'	121
Fourth National	95¾	New-York	130
Fulton	156	North America	100½
Imp. and Traders'	205	Union	141

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	109½	109⅝
Camden and Amboy Railroad	129⅜	129½
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56⅝	56¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61⅝	61¾
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	44⅜	...
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20½	20⅝
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50⅜
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	102½	102⅝

The usual quarterly dividend of $2 50 ₱ share on the capital stock of the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company has been declared and will be paid on and after Oct. 9 next, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 57 Broadway, and No. 233 South Fourth street Philadelphia.

The coupons of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad consolidated mortgage bonds, due Oct. 1, prox., will be paid upon presentation at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. on and after that date.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday Sept. 23, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	17	Leather, sides	15,117
Beans, bbls	216	Ice, pkgs	71
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Resin, bbls	200
Cotton, bales	2,040	Sugar, bbls	490
Flour, bbls	16,274	Syrup, bbls	6
Meal, bbls	150	Syrup, kegs	50
Wheat, bushels	216,354	Skins, cks	240
Corn, bushels	352,482	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,150
Oats, bushels	68,312	Beef, pkgs	41
Malt, bushels	7,756	Pork, pkgs	15
Barley, bushels	46,0.6	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,546
Peas, bushels	930	Lard, tcs	581
Copper cakes	170	Butter, pkgs	4,873
Dried Fruits, pkgs	99	Cheese, pkgs	25,706
Eggs, bbls	1,617	Starch, pkgs	530
Flax-seed, bags	351	Spelter, pcs	10,656
Grease, pkgs	23	Tallow, bbls	291
Hemp, bales	8	Tobacco, hhds	115
Hops, bales	257	Tobacco, pkgs	59
Hides, No.	33	Wool, bales	241
Hides, bales	23	Whisky, bbls	708
Lead, pigs	580		

COAL—Less inquiry has been noted for supplies, yet prices have been quoted as without important change. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at $17@$18; do. Gas Cannel at 12; Newcastle Gas, $7@$7 25; Scotch Gas, $7 25@$7 75; Provincial Gas, $4 50@$5; American Gas, $6 50@$7 25; Cumberland Soft, $5 75@$6 25; American Cannel, $12@$14, and Anthracite at $5 25@$6 50 ₱ ton.

COFFEE—Rio has been held firmly at further advanced prices. The stock was increased to-day through the arrival of the Bielu with 5,439 bags Rio and 6,657 bags Santos. Sales, 4,280 bags Rio, per Greece, at 19c., gold; 5,351 bags, per Winketa, to arrive at New-Orleans, on private terms, and 2,000 bags, at Mobile, to go West, on private terms. Sales of other than Brazils for the week past, previously reported: 4,528 mats Java, 3,000 mats Singapore, 1,694 bags Maracaibo, 431 bags Laguayra, 106 bags Savanilla, 60 bags Mexican, sold in lots for consumption within our range. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 19c.@19¼c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 20¾c.@21c.; prime, 21¼c.@21½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18¾c.@22½c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 20¼c.@21¼c.; Java invoices, 26c.@28c.; Maracaibo, 20½c.@22½c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c., gold, ₱ lb....Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here to-day, 63,666 bags, and at the outports 28,345 bags, with 152,700 bags afloat and loading for the United States. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 9,254 bags and 50,754 mats.

COTTON—For early delivery was reduced ⅛c., through increased surplus and a lighter trade. Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 749 bales, (of which 289 bales were on last evening,) including 688 bales to spinners, and 19 bales to speculators....New Cotton offering from wharf under the official figures, which represent Cotton from store. Future deliveries have been more urgently offered, with prices 1-32c.@1-16c. lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,000 bales, (of which were 3,700 bales on last evening and 10,300 bales to-day,) with 600 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13 15-32c.@13½c.; October, 13 1-16c.; November, 12⅞c.@12 29-32c.; December, 12 29-32c.; January, 13c.; February, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; March, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; April, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; May, 13 13-16c.@13 27-32c.; June, 14c.@14 1-32c.; July, 14 3-16c.@14 7-32c.; August, 14 5-16c.@14⅜c., ₱ lb. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	11⅛
Strict Ordinary	11⅝	11⅝	11¾	11⅝
Good Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜	12¼
Strict Good Ordinary	12½	12½	12⅝	12⅝
Low Middling	13⅛	13¼	13¼	13⅛
Strict Low Middling	13 7-16	13 9-16	13 13-16	13 11-16
Middling	13⅝	13¾	14	13⅞
Good Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14¼
Strict Good Middling	14½	14⅝	14⅞	14¾
Middling Fair	15	15⅛	15⅜	15¼
Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	11⅛	Low Middling	12⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	11¾	Middling	12¾

FISH—More activity has been noticed in this line, with prices ruling somewhat stronger. We quote: Dry Cod from $5@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; Dry Cod, in drums, $5 75@$7; new Mackerel quoted at $17 50@$19 for No. 1, $13@$14 50 for No. 2, and $8@$10 for No. 3 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $4@$7; Smoked Herring at 35c.@40c. for scaled, and 30c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1@$1 05 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate demand generally at essentially unaltered prices. Desirable lines of shipping Extras have been scarce, and held, in instances, 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. higher, but this has been exceptional. Sales since our last have been 11,450 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4 10@$4 60, mostly at $4 35@$4 50; very poor to very choice Superfine and Western at $4 85@$5 35, chiefly at $5 20@$5 25; inferior to choice Extra State at $5 50@$5 85, mainly at $5 65@$5 75; choice to very fancy do., $5 80@$6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 50@$8 65, chiefly at $5 75@$6 35; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$5 80; choice to fancy do. at $5 80@$6 25; round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$5 80 for odd lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 10@$7 75, and patent at $6 90@$9 50, the latter for fancy; Western trade and Family Extra Spring Wheat stock, $5 75@$7 50; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $5 80@$7 50; Western White do., Extras, $6@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 85@$8 25, the latter rate for choice; Extra Genesee, $5 85@$7 ₱ bbl....Included in the sales have been 4,300 bbls. Shipping Extras, mostly State, Minnesota, and City Mills, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour in rather better request at about former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,170 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$5 35 for Superfine, $5 50@$6 60 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 75@$8 50 for ordinary to choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been inactive within the range of $4 25@$5 65 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine, the latter rate for very small lots. Sales, 290 bbls., chiefly at $5 35@$5 50 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in light demand at from $3 50@$4 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 90 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 25@$1 70 ₱ 100 lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat declined about 2c. ₱ bushel, on liberal offerings and a moderate demand, chiefly for export, closing heavy. Winter Wheat dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels at $1 30 for prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store and afloat: $1 24 for prime old No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 22½@$1 23½ for new No. 2 do., afloat; $1 20 for prime old No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 12@$1 18 for soft to very good new do., afloat; $1 12@$1 14 for No. 3 Spring; $1 04 for unsound Spring; $1 45 for choice new White Michigan....Corn has been moderately active, opening firmly but closing 1c.@1½c. ₱ bushel lower and dull. The export inquiry has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported of 141,000 bushels at 72c.@73½c. for good to prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, closing at 72c. for prime, afloat, prompt delivery, and 72½c.@73c. for do., regular; 69c.@72½c. for inferior to strictly prime steamer do. do., afloat, mainly at 70c.@72c., afloat; 73c.@74c. for new Yellow Mixed Western; 76½c. for extra choice do. (5 car-loads); 65c.@69c. for damaged and warm new Western, afloat, and 65½c. for Kiln-dried do....And for forward delivery sales were made of 16,000 bushels prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, October option, at 71½c. ₱ bushel....Rye and Malt nominally as last quoted....Barley has been very dull, with Canada West, fair to choice, quoted at $1 25@$1 30. Sales, 10,000 bushels Canada reported at $1 26; and rumored 8,500 bushels very choice do., at a much higher price, but without confirmation....Oats have been in much less demand, and quoted irregular, with bids for prime reduced materially toward the close. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at 35c.@52c. for unsound to very choice new Mixed Western, mostly at 42c.@47c., for ordinary to good, and 48c.@50c. for prime; and 25c. for very choice, (the latter said to have been paid for 13 car-loads of Milwaukee.) 36c.@53c. for unsound to prime new White Western, chiefly at 43c.@50c. for ordinary to good; 50c. for new White State, on track....Feed has been in fair jobbing demand, within the range of 21c.@32c. as extremes. The dealings have been mainly on the basis of $29 50@$30 50 for Rye Feed and Millstuff; $23@$25 for 60 to 60 lb., and $22@$22 50 for Bran, ₱ ton....Bale Hay has been in good demand within the range of from 70c.@75c. for good to choice shipping grades, and at 86c.@$1 10 for retailing quantities, ₱ 100 lb.; Clover, 60c.@70c.; Salt Hay, 55c.@60c....Rye Straw has been in limited request within the range of 60c.@80c.; Oat, 55c.@60c. ₱ 100 lb.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in more demand within the range of $1 75@$1 80 for Strained to good Strained; $1 85@$2 for No. 2; $2 35@$3 50 for No. 1; $4@$5 for Pale; $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass ₱ 280 lb. Sales, 100 bbls. Common, $1 65; 650 bbls. Strained at $1 75@$1 77½; 200 bbls. Strained to Pale at $1 80@$4 50; 250 bbls. No. 2 at $2 35 for very good; 100 bbls. good No. 1 and Pale at $3 50@$4 75; and 500 bbls. Pale on private terms....Tar has been in fair demand at from $2 15@$2 30 ₱ bbl. Sales 150 bbls. Wilmington reported at $2 35....City Pitch at $1 87½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been moderately sought after, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted up to 32½c.@33c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 285 bbls. at 32c.@33c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted higher, on restricted offerings and a fair demand....Crude has been in request, and quoted at the close at 7c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 11c.@11½c. in shipping order. Sales, 1,000 bbls., in bulk, at 7c....Refined has been in fair demand, for early delivery, and quoted up to 14c.@14⅛c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 12,000 bbls....Refined, in cases, at 17½c.@19½c....Naphtha at 11c.@11½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 13½c.; sales, 9,000 bbls....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 13½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been comparatively steady in price, with the Western markets favorable, but trade has been moderate. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 450 bbls. Western Mess at $21 25@$21 35, closing at about $21 25; small lots of Prime Mess at $19 25, and small lots of Extra Prime at $15 65@$16....For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,000 bbls., October, at $21 05, closing at $21@$21 05....Dressed Hogs have been in fair request, with City at 10⅝c.@11¼c. for heavy to very light....City Cut-meats have been quoted stronger on a better jobbing demand. Sales, 750 loose Pickled Shoulders at 11c.; 1,000 loose Pickled Hams, 14¾c.@15¼c.; 4,000 lb. loose Pickled Bellies, 12 lb. average, 14½c.; 1,000 loose Smoked Shoulders at 12¼c.@12½c., and 1,500 loose Smoked Hams, 17c. We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10⅞c.@11c.; Smoked Shoulders at 12¼c.@12½c.; Pickled Hams at 14¾c.@15¼c.; Smoked Hams at 17c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 13¾c.@15c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14¼c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., nominal; Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., nominal....Bacon has been in very small demand, with City Long Clear at 12½c.@12⅞c.; Western at 12¼c. Sales 75 bxs. City Long Clear at 12⅞c....Lard has declined fully ¼c., through reports from the West, with a very dull market. Sales have been reported of 700 tcs. Western Steam at 13⅝c.@13 13-16c., closing at 13⅝c.; 90 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅜c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 13¼c.; also 300 tcs. choice City, for export, at 13⅞c.; Refined, for the Continent at 14½c., and for the West Indies at 14c....And, for forward delivery, sales have been made of Western Steam, September, at 13⅝c.; 500 tcs. October, at 13 11-16c.@13¾c., closing at 13⅝c.; 500 tcs., buyer October, at 13¾c.@13⅞c.; seller the remainder of the year at 12⅜c.@12 7-16c. ₱ lb....Beef has been in moderate request at $8 50@$10 for Plain Mess, $10 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess, and $16 for Packet, ₱ bbl. Sales, 70 bbls....Tierce Beef has been in light demand at $15 50@$16 50 for Prime Mess, and $28 50@$29 50 for City Extra do. ₱ tierce. Sales, 25 tcs. Prime Mess at $16. Beef Hams have been in light demand, with prices easier, at from $21@$24 for good to choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and $26@$26 50 for choice new....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs without material change.

SUGAR—Raw have been in more active demand and quoted firmer in price. Sales add up 2,850 hhds., including 1,700 hhds. Muscovado at 7⅞c.@8⅛c.; 50 hhds. do. 7¾c.; 388 hhds. do., 7⅞c.; 300 hhds. do. at 8c.; 381 hhds. Molasses at 6¾c.@7 5-16c.; 30 hhds. Honduras at 7½c.; and 234 hhds. Melado at 6⅛c.; also 1,500 hhds. Muscavado, reported late yesterday, sold within three or four days at market rates. We quote fair Refining Cuba firm at 7 13-16c.@7⅞c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9¾c. No. 12 Clayed stock at 8½c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila, bags, 7c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 5¾c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in very fair request, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 11⅛c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅜c.; A's at 10⅛c.@10⅝c.; Yellow at 9c.@10c. ₱ lb....The movements in Raw Sugars in this market since Sept. 1 have been summed up thus:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1875	135,714	47,947	208,75	17,464
Receipts, since	11,008	14,793	13,18	596
Total	146,722	62,740	221,913	18,060
Sales, since	35,806	19,933	62,556	1,729
Stock Sept. 23, 1875	110,916	42,807	159,357	16,331
Stock Sept. 24, 1874	94,682	86,399	37,273	603

TALLOW—Has been fairly active at full prices. We quote good to prime 10⅛c.@10⅜c., and choice up to 10½c. ₱ lb. Sales, 165,000 lb. at 10¼c.@10⅜c....Stearine in demand at 15¾c.@15⅞c. ₱ lb. for prime Western. Sales. 100 tcs. at 15⅞c....Choice City, in hhds., quoted at 16c.@16¼c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet and unsettled. Sales, 600 half chests Oolong, 500 half chests Japan, and 600 half chests Green.

WHALEBONE—Has been less sought after, on the basis of $1 40@$1 45, gold, for Arctic, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 21; sales, 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Less activity has been noted in this line. Berth room has been offered with reserve, and ship-owners have been generally claiming very full rates, checking operations. The offerings of Produce have been moderate. The chartering movement has been on a restricted scale, but rates have been quoted firm. Tonnage for Petroleum and Grain in some request....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 7d. ₱ bushel, and, by steam, 200 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₱ lb., 8,000 bushels Wheat at 7¼d. ₱ bushel, 5,000 bxs. Cheese at 30s. ₱ ton, 240 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. And by steam, from Chicago, via Boston, (of through freight,) equal to 200 tons Provisions on the basis of 50c. ₱ 100 lb....For London, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ₱ 280 lb.; 25 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton; and 1,200 Oars at ⅜d. ₱ foot running measurement....For Glasgow, by steam, 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton, and a small lot of Flour at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Hull, by steam, 50 tcs. Beef at 7s. ₱ tierce....For Belfast, a British bark, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d....For the United Kingdom, direct, a Norwegian bark, with about 3,400 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d....For Havre or Bordeaux, a British bark, with about 4,200 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms....For a French port direct, an American bark, with about 7,200 bbls. Naphtha, from Baltimore, reported on private terms....For Antwerp, by steam, 20 tons green-salted Hides at 37s. 6d. ₱ ton, 40 tcs. Beef at 8s. 6d. ₱ tierce....For Bremen, a German bark. 928 tons, hence, with about 6,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl, and another, 738 tons, hence, with about 5,000 bbls. do. on owners' account....For the Continent, a British bark, 454 tons, hence, with about 2,700 bbls. Crude Petroleum on private terms....For a German Baltic port, a German bark, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, hence, with about 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d.@5s. 9d. ₱ bbl.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 23.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat—The higher grades have declined; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 06, spot; sales at $1 03⅞@$1 06⅜. October or November; No. 3 do., 96c. Corn—Good demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 56½c., spot; sales at 53½c.@54c.; closed at 53½c. bid, seller October; 47¾c., seller November; 45¼c., seller all the year; Rejected. 54½c.@55c. Oats—Fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 34¾c., spot; 33½c., seller September; 32½c. bid, seller October; 31¾c., seller all the year. Barley quiet and weak at $1 10, spot; $1 09, seller September; $1 04, seller October. Rye—Demand good at full prices; sales at 75c.@75½c. Pork—Demand fair and prices have advanced; $22@$22 12½, spot; $21 55, seller October. Lard quiet and weak at $13 15@$13 20, spot; $13 15, seller October. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 8c.@8⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 12c.; Short Clear Middles, 12¾c. Whisky, $1 16. At the call of the Board in the afternoon, Wheat, 2⅜c.@2⅞c. lower for October. Corn lower at 53⅛c.@53¼c., October; 47¼c., November. Oats easier at 34¼c.@34½c., September; 32½c., October. Pork and Lard unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 90,000 bushels; Oats, 80,000 bushels; Barley, 30,000 bushels; Rye, 7,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 156,000 bushels; Corn, 259,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged; fair demand for low grades at previous prices. Wheat higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 57, cash; $1 59@$1 60, September; $1 50@$1 51, October; $1 51⅛, November; No. 3 do., $1 27 bid. Corn active but lower; No. 2 Mixed, 54c., cash; 49¼c.@49⅜c., October; 44c.@45c., November; 42½c.@43¼c., seller all the year—latter an extreme price. Oats higher; No. 2, 38c.@38½c., cash. Barley firm and unchanged for best grades; other qualities very dull; No. 2 Spring, $1 25@$1 35. Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats firmer; Sides wanted at higher prices; 12c. bid for Clear Rib Sides at Council Bluffs; 12¾c. bid for Clear Sides here. Bacon active and higher for Sides; Shoulders, 9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c.@13⅞c. Whisky firmer; held higher; $1 17 asked. Hogs steady and firm; best grades wanted; Shippers, $7 00@$7 40; Bacon, $7 45@$7 75; Butchers', $7 80@$8 15. Cattle steady and unchanged for good grades; weak for common; good to choice Natives, $5 25@$6 25; medium to fair, $4 15@$5; common to light, $3 00@$3 70; good to choice Texans, $3 87½@$4 50; medium to fair, $3 10@$3 70; common, $2 90@$3. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Hogs, 545 head; Cattle, 1,550 head.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; prime to choice Red, $1 35@$1 40; lower grades dull. Corn dull and lower; Mixed, 60c.@62c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley—Demand fair and market firm for choice Spring at $1 30@$1 40. Rye dull at 75c.@80c. Pork steady, with a fair demand; sales, Country, $21 40; City, $21 55; generally held higher. Lard easier; steam, 13¼c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.@12⅛c.; Clear Sides, $12 30@$12 37½. Bacon steady and firm; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.@13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.@13⅝c.; latter scarce. Hogs—Demand fair and market firm for best grades; good light, $7 65@$8; good to extra Butchers', $8 10@$8 45. Stockers dull, but unchanged; receipts, 1,520 head; shipments, 100 head. Whisky—Demand good; tending upward at $1 15. Butter firmer; held higher; choice Western Reserve, 30c.@32c.; choice Central Ohio, 26c.@28c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; Wheat, 161,000 bushels; Corn, 113,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 38,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 50,000 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 176,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to tidewater—Wheat, 124,500 bushels; Corn, 207,000 bushels; to interior points, Wheat, 7,500 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6¼c.; Oats about 4½c., tolls included. Flour steady; 630 bbls. sold at unchanged quotations. Wheat dull; nominal; no disposition to operate. Corn dull and unsettled; nominally 64c.@64½c. for No. 2 Mixed Western. Oats—No. 2 Chicago offered at 45c. with no buyers. Rye quiet; 1 car Western sold on private terms. Barley inactive; none offered. Seeds quiet; Timothy, $2 90@$3. Pork dull at $23. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines about $1 19, nominally.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Flour dull and lower; Double Extra, $5 25; Treble do., $5 50@$6 50; choice and Family, $6 75@$7; new process, $8. Corn-meal lower at $3 25. Corn lower at 84c.@87c. Bran lower at $1 04. Coffee advanced; ordinary to prime, 18¼c.@21½c. The market for other articles is unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, Commercial, $5 53@$5 54; do., Bank, nominal. Gold, 116⅜. The *Price Current* says that in the past fortnight we have had several consignments of the new patent process Minnesota Flour, and sales have been made to bakers, who state that it is superior to the old process, and makes more bread to the barrel by forty pounds.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Flour steady; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 32; new No. 1 White Michigan, $1 33. Corn quiet; sales of 744. Barley quiet; sales, 6,000 bushels No. 2 Canada at $1 20; 10,000 bushels prime do. at $1 26. Corn-meal, $33 for bolted and $32 for unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $29 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5¼c.; Corn and Rye, 4⅞c.; Barley, 4¼c. to New-York; Barley, 3½c. to Albany; Lumber, $2 10 to the Hudson. Receipts—28,300 bushels Barley, 805,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—2,500 bushels Barley.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 30¾c. Resin firm at $1 39 for Strained. Tar firm at $1 55.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts today 357 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,585 head, or 564 cars, of which 326 cars were through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 420 cars for the same time last week, and 575 cars for the same week last year. The market was slow this morning at yesterday's quotations, with but few lots offering, the fresh arrivals being nearly all through consignments, and the majority of the best shipping Cattle shipped East in first hands in preference to selling here at the prices offered; Eastern dealers about supplied and returned home; prices off from last week's rates a full ¼c. on all good grades and ¼c.@½c. on common thin stuff and rough stock; not sufficient sales made to-day for marketable quotations. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 8,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 21,600 head, against 15,000 head for the same time last week, and 11,000 head for the same week last year. The market is slow, but few lots offering for Eastern trade; majority of transactions confined to stock and store Sheep, bought to send into the country; the prices rule at about yesterday's quotations; 3 cars remaining unsold will probably be shipped East for sale. Sales of Michigan Sheep, ranging from 76 to 89 lb., at $4@$4 75; Indiana Sheep, averaging 87 lb., $4 25; Ohio Sheep, averaging 81 lb., at $4 40; store Sheep, ranging from 72 to 83 lb., at $3 75@$4 25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 3,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,400 head, against 9,500 head for the same time last week, and 15,800 head for the same week last year. The market to-day was slow, no good salable Yorkers offering; trade confined to City and country butchers, bought on orders; the prices cannot be taken as a criterion for trade, were there more Hogs offering and of a class suitable for the Eastern trade; 600 head all kinds disposed of; sales of Ohio Hogs, ranging from 150 to 213 lb., at $8 35@$8 50; Illinois Hogs, ranging from 273 to 283 lb., at $8 70@$8 87½; Stillers, averaging 239 lb., at $8 35, leaving the yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head. Market dull and weak, tending downward; Texans, $2 75@$4; shipping, $4@$6 50; medium sold at $5 25; shipments, 1,370 head. Hogs—Demand active; steady; receipts, 10,000 head; sales range $7@$8 75; light, $7 65@$7 85; heavy, $7 75@$8; shipments, 4,800 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; good demand; market steady and firm; sales, inferior to extra, $3 50@$5 25.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅞c.@13c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.; Good Ordinary nominal; net receipts, 1,188 bales; exports coastwise, 534 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 8,978 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13⅛c.; Low Middling, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.; net receipts, 1,234 bales; gross, 1,584 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock, 17,968 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅛c.; net receipts, 2,390 bales; sales, 1,087 bales; stock, 12,649 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 23.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 568 bales; exports, coastwise, 378 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 15,858 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 23—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 5-16 for both money and the account. Erie Railway shares, 14⅜; do. preferred, 29.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 14½.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 14⅝.

3:15 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the past week £538,000. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £301,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability, which last week was 53⅛, is now 52⅞ ₱ cent. Erie Railway shares, 14⅝.

4 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 1⅞ ₱ cent., which is ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway shares, preferred, 29½.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased during the past week 3,601,000 francs. Rentes 65f. 95c. Exchange on London, 25f. 21c. for short sight.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady; Middling Uplands, 6 15-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 5-16d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; receipts, 4,200 bales, of which 200 are American. Cotton to arrive steady; no transactions. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and unchanged.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6⅞c.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, deliverable September, at 6⅞d. Provisions—Cheese, 49s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for fine American. Produce—Tallow, 47s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,500 bales are American.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 6 15-16d.; do., do., shipped November and December, at 6⅞d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped September and October, at 7d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped September and October, (from Savannah,) at 6⅞d.; do., do., September and October delivery, at 6⅞d. Provisions—Cheese, 50s. ₱ cwt. for fine American.

LONDON, Sept. 23—5 P. M.—Petroleum, 9¾d.@10d. ₱ gallon for refined.

LONDON, Sept. 23—Evening.—Linseed Cake, £11@£11 5s. ₱ ton for thin oblong for feeding. Linseed-oil, 24s. 6d.@24s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 22s. 9d.@23s. ₱ cwt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

GREAT SALE OF HORSE BLANKETS.
EUREKA HORSE BLANKET COMPANY,
No. 33 Mercer st., near Grand,
Are offering their stock of
HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES,
At retail,
At the wholesale Price List.
Call and examine, and save the retail profit.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SADDLERS' GOODS,
Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities.
W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS.
Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—One pair dark bay carriage horses, stylish, sound, and gentle in single or double harness; sixteen hands; one family coach for City use, made by Brewster; one set of double harness, silver-plated mountings; Wood Gibson's make; in good order. To be seen at the stable in rear of No. 278 5th av., entrance from West 30th st.

HARNESS.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, FINE, new, light single and double harness, by a first-class City maker, with Moffat's leather. Call at No. 143 East 59th st., second floor.

STABLE TO LET—NO. 26 EAST 13TH ST.; FIVE stalls on ground floor, with good carriage room and a large loft over stable. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th st., near 4th av.

STABLES TO RENT.
FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE STABLES TO LET BY
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A.—ONE COUPE, ONLY USED A FEW months by a private family, now going to Europe. To be seen at Curley's, 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S STORE; TWELVE years established doing a large business in salt and fresh meat, with smoke-house, ice-house, and everything complete. Inquire of GEORGE WOLF, corner 16th st. and 6th av.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE FLOUR AND feed business, established eighteen years. Inquire of H. J. LELAND, No. 59 East 41st st. Agents are excused.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LORING ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Loring Andrews' Sons, No. 61 Cliff street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York the twenty-third day of September, 1875.
BLANDINA B. ANDREWS, Executrix.
WILLIAM L. ANDREWS,
DANIEL MORISON, } Executors.
DE FOREST & WEEKS, Proctors for Executors, No. 120 Broadway.
s24-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 54 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the eighteenth day of September, 1875.
LLOYD ASPINWALL,
JOHN A. ASPINWALL,
MEREDITH HOWLAND,
Executors.
VARNUM, TWENEY, & HARRISON, Proctors for Executors, No. 110 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIEN L. ALLIEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the usual place of business of Henry V. Allien, No. 7 Bond st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of March next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of August, 1875.
HENRY V. ALLIEN,
CHARLES D. SCHMIDT, } Executors.
C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH,
Proctor for Executors, No. 145 Broadway.
s3-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MARTHA P. WURTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to Jonathan Edwards, Esq., at the office of the Equitable Trust Company, No. 52 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the ninth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of September, 1875.
s10-law6mF* CHAS. P. WURTS, Executor.

REWARDS.

$5,000 REWARD.

Portrait and particulars of THOMAS NICHOLLS, absconding Bank Teller from Montreal, Canada, will be found in the *Daily Graphic* of the 20th and subsequent days.

DANCING.

MR. WM. B. DE GARMO, INSTRUCTOR in dancing at United States Military Academy, West Point, has removed his principal academy from No. 82 5th av. to the large and elegant hall No. 55 West 33d st., between Broadway and 5th av., and will resume his classes on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, 1875.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square,
Is now open. Terms reduced. Send for circular.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin,) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE."—A reliable educational agency of twenty years' successful experience is constantly introducing suitable teachers to families and schools of every grade. Explanatory circulars. J. H. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED TEACHER, desires to take a position as visiting or resident teacher in New-York or Brooklyn; best references; English, French, and music. Address Miss WILLIAMS, No. 1,238 Broadway.

AN EDUCATED LADY WISHES A POSITION as teacher in a boarding-school where her son (seven years old) can receive instruction; would teach any English branch or music. Address BESOIN, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

PROF. TH. DE L'OUEST, WILL REOPEN Oct. 1 his French classes at No. 1,147 Broadway—in the day for ladies, in the evening for gentlemen—the same as he did at Mercantile Library; also private lessons.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT as visiting governess; also, private pupils at her own residence; best references. Address Miss H. T., Post Office Box No. 4,953.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, HAVING excellent references, desires to make an engagement with a class, or pupils, as visiting governess. Address TEACHER, No. 22 Macdougal st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF Germany gives lessons to ladies for thirty cents. Address BERLIN, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

L. COURCHET,
PROFESSOR OF FRENCH LANGUAGE,
No. 54 Wayne st., Jersey City, N. J.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN FRENCH, German, and drawing. Address PROFESSOR, Post Office Box No. 4,001, New-York.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—The annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. The course is completed in two years. Students are admitted to advanced standing. A written as well as oral examination is invariably required of every candidate for a degree. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

112TH YEAR BEGAN MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Classical, English, and mathematical. Circulars at the school.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE.
MRS. E. F. WAIT'S
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Little Girls,
No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 8 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Courses in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology and Natural History, Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
Examinations for admission Sept. 28; opens Oct. 4. For catalogues address C. F. CHANDLER, 49th st., corner 4th av.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,
Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.
Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS ADELAIDE GANNON'S FRENCH, English, and German family school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Principal of Musical Department, Miss Louise Eckstein, the eminent English pianiste. Address Merview Home Academy, Babylon, Long Island.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

MISS M. A. CLARK
will reopen her school for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 239 4th av. Pupils have the use of Gramercy Park at recess. Applications from 3 to 5 P. M. until the opening.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 22. Boys prepared for Harvard, Yale, and other Colleges. French and German taught thoroughly. Circulars at school-rooms.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,
reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

MISS WARREN
Will reopen her school for boys, Sept. 20, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts. No Kindergarten. Thorough work, English, French, and German.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGLISH, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY.
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Home comforts; healthy location; terms moderate. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

PROF. COLIN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, reopens Sept. 20. Liberal course in English, Classics, languages, sciences, &c.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 159 West 15th st., reopens Sept. 28.

MISS S. M. ROGERS will reopen her school, Lexington av., south-east corner 37th st., Sept. 20.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 30 East 28th st., reopens Sept. 22.

CIRCULARS of several GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE to parents, at Schermerhorn's Book-store, 14 Bond st.

CHERBULIEZ INSTITUTE, NO. 127 EAST 24th st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.
PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons: Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st. near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

MISS JAUDON'S
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 East 31st st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Scholars in Kindergarten Department limited to eighteen.
Miss JAUDON will be home after Sept. 13.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S
SCHOOL,
NO. 448 MADISON AV.
Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.
MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL,
MYTTON MAURY.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

PROF. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS
Will resume his duties as INSTRUCTOR in SCHOOLS and FAMILIES Oct. 1. Address, till then, Box No. 152 New-York Post Office, or care of T. M. N., No. 84 Broadway.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Suitable for any college. Reference to parents of scholars, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c. No. 115 East 26th st.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, S. S. Lassiter, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD place. For boys and girls. School reopens on the 7th inst. Principal in attendance, and circulars furnished at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MR. CORNWALL'S
English, French, and Classical School for Boys, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st.
Year begins Sept. 20.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
OPENS SEPT. 20. TWENTIETH YEAR.

Rooms—Superior.	**Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced.	**Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly.	**Pupils**—Manly.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.
Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875.
Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

Mr. Hammond's School,

OPENS SEPT. 20, AT NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1629.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.
A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.
Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.
School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27.
KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.
Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MISS AGNES L. JONES,
Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st street, on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st.
Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL,
OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5.
Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Labberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

THE MISSES PERINE,
No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.
Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY,
Stamford, Conn. Established 31 years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; for boarding-school purposes, the situation is unrivaled; re-opens Sept. 13.
JAMES BETTS, WM. JAMES BETTS, Principals.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.
Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.
Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.
P. W. MOELLER.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN WILL OPEN A primary and preparatory school, (English, French, and German,) for girls Sept. 28 at No. 68 West 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Mrs. Green will be at home after Sept. 14.

BOY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL,
DOWNINGTOWN, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN.
First-class New-York references. Send for a catalogue.
F. DONLEARY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MME. LESPINASSE. — FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies at Fort Washington reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS M. E. PERKINS, A graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte's training class, will reopen her Kindergarten at No. 116 Waverley place, MONDAY, Oct. 4.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, V. DABney, principal, (late Prin. of Princeton College Preparatory School,) No. 25 East 29th st. Four boarders.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 1,193 Broadway. The Principal can be seen at the rooms after Sept. 13.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE FLYING SCUD.—Mr. George Belmore.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, (Opera Bouffe)—Mme. Geoffroy, Mons. De Quercy.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free.)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE TIMES BY THE FAST MAIL TRAINS.

The Fast Mail trains to the West now enable subscribers to obtain THE TIMES *within a radius of 500 miles from New-York City on the day of its publication, and as far West as Chicago within twenty-four hours. By this arrangement* THE SUNDAY TIMES *has largely increased the area of its circulation, and can be purchased before noon in towns as remote from New-York as Syracuse and Harrisburg. The fresh demand for this journal is already very large, and in order to insure attention notice should be given at once of any increase in the orders from newsdealers.*

The attempt to republicanize the Democratic Party in Massachusetts has been successful so far as the mere process goes. Whether it will accomplish the work for which it was intended and divide the Republican Party, remains to be seen. As matters stand, the sole claim of the Democrats to popular confidence is that they can do the work which Republicans ought to do, better than their rivals. There is no difference in the professions of the two parties, and the difference in candidates is reduced to the lowest point by the selection of Republicans for prominent places on the State ticket. Under these circumstances, the Democrats, in order to carry the State, must convince the voters that they and the Republicans have substantially changed sides; that each party has abandoned its former policy, or altered its former character, and that the Democracy has gained in every respect in which the Republicans have lost. Perhaps the people may be convinced of this for the time being. We cannot say, for prophecy is not in our line; but we will venture the prediction that the Democratic Party in power in the nation, if it ever attains power, will be a very different thing from the Democratic Party on its good behavior in State conventions.

One plea advanced in behalf of the Democrats in the Massachusetts Convention was a curious one. It was that the party has been so long out of office that its rascals have been starved out. This plea is not calculated to flatter those who are returning to the Democratic fold with the expectation of winning office. But that apart, we hope that no one will accept this argument in support of Democratic purity without examining some facts in its recent history in States where it has *not* been starving. Maryland, for instance, furnishes matter for study in this connection. There the Democracy is divided by an insurrection against corruption as sordid, as despotic, and as cynical—according to the insurgent Democrats—as anything under the Tweed *régime*. In Connecticut, which is nearer by, the Democratic Legislature has an unwholesome odor, which ought to be perceptible as far east as Boston. In Ohio the last two Legislatures have been notoriously bad, especially in their "striking" bills, which have been reduced to something like the system under TWEED and HOFFMAN, in this State. And, in spite of the protestations of the Massachusetts and New-York Democrats, they belong to the party which includes the advocates of national dishonor, and their success will be the only possible road to repudiation; surely these are facts which ought not to make Democracy, even with its straight laces on, as in Massachusetts, attractive to the honest men of the country.

"Inferior wood and faulty construction" is the language in which the Coroner's jury describe the cause of the breaking of the aerial ladder on the 14th inst. by which poor NASH and his companions lost their lives. This view of the facts is confirmed by the report of Chief of Battalion MILLER on the same subject. Now, it would be interesting to know whether the families of the men murdered through the neglect of the City officials have no claim for at least pecuniary damages from the Corporation, and it would also be interesting to know whether such obvious and gross failure to perform properly the duty of inspection on which men's lives depended cannot be punished criminally.

For some time past rumors have been circulating that there was trouble between the coal companies composing what is known as the "combination;" that they had been "cutting under" the terms of their agreement with each other by means of drawbacks and reduction in freights; and that the monthly advance in prices could not be sustained. But the action of the meeting of the companies on Wednesday contradicts these rumors, since the usual advance of ten cents a ton was ordered. There seems to be no doubt that the peculiar arrangement between the companies—one which does practically give them a monopoly as complete as any of the Elizabethan monopolies of the sixteenth century, and that without the aid of the law—works well so far, both to producers and consumers.

Certain enthusiastic Irishmen in Boston have presented Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS with the new edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, as an expression of their gratitude for his recent praise of DANIEL O'CONNELL. At least, such is the way in which the news comes to us over the telegraphic wires. The gift is in all respects an appropriate one. The fact that only two from the twenty-one proposed volumes of the new edition have been published doubtless had its occult influence in inducing Irishmen to attempt the congenial task of giving away what has as yet no existence. Then, too, inasmuch as the volumes in which "Finance" and "Political Economy" are to be discussed have not yet appeared, there is nothing in the gift which Mr. PHILLIPS can construe as a sarcastic hint that he lacks information on certain important topics. Moreover, should he at any time change his views as to the Irish Liberator, and speak of him in a way calculated to induce the belief that he has been bought with British gold, the publishers of the *Encyclopedia* could be ordered to supply him with no more volumes. A gift thus revocable at any time within seven years is the best sort of testimonial which could be offered to so erratic an agitator.

The President of one of our largest fire insurance companies yesterday made a public statement in regard to the business in which he is engaged which will be read with interest by the large number—practically all—of our business readers who are holders of insurance policies. The officer referred to is Mr. GEORGE T. HOPE, of the Continental Company, who declares that the losses of insurance companies in this country are six times greater than in England; that, in his own company, he thinks that twenty per cent. of the losses paid are for fraudulent claims, saying nothing of claims that are fraudulent, but are not paid; that Legislatures often do all they can to help swindlers of insurance companies; that law courts "generally" strain the law in favor of incendiaries, and that the honest part of the community has to make up for these burdens on companies. If these statements are correct, they show a very low state of morals in the mercantile community, a very defective system of preventive and punitive law, and a negligent and badly-systematized method of doing business by the companies—all of which does not form an agreeable picture.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

It is hardly necessary to direct the attention of Republican voters throughout the State to the necessity of keeping the next Legislature from falling into the hands of the Democratic Party. On the character of the next Senate will largely depend the character of legislation during the next two years. The upper house, being the smaller body, is the more easily manipulated for partisan purposes, and we know from the experience of the last Legislature exactly what we may expect should both houses be controlled by the organization which is still the great Democratic power in the State—Tammany Hall. Whatever remains to be accomplished in the direction of canal or State prison reform can certainly be done more effectively through the cooperation of a Republican than a Democratic Legislature. The most bitter abuse heaped upon the Governor for his last Winter's attack on the Canal Ring came from the ranks of his own party, and no Democratic majority can be trusted to carry the battle of reform into the ranks of the State prison thieves or the jobbers in public printing. What kind of work they would make of the new apportionment of Senate and Assembly districts, based on the last census, may readily be imagined.

Probably no community in the State has more reason to fear the election of a Democratic Legislature than the tax-payers of this City. Had the bills passed by the Democratic Assembly of last Winter not been killed in a Republican Senate, the public debt of this City would have been swelled by several additional millions of dollars, its government would have been placed as absolutely under the control of JOHN KELLY as it ever was under that of TWEED, and all the existing checks upon extravagance and fraud would have been summarily swept away. Property-owners, like Mr. SHERWOOD in THE TIMES of yesterday, begin to doubt whether, under existing circumstances, it is not better to abandon their up-town lots to the Tax Collector instead of continuing to pay the local burdens which they involve. Had the last Democratic Assembly got its own way, that question would not have been at all debatable. Oppressive as are the assessments due to up-town improvements now in progress, they would have been quadrupled in amount had the schemes matured in the Democratic branch of the Legislature been approved by the Republican Senate.

There was, for example, the Riverside Avenue bill, involving a charge of two or three millions on the general body of tax-payers, and an additional charge upon property-owners which would have been met by the abandonment of hundreds of lots. Then there was the Tenth Avenue and Ninety-third Street bill, involving a totally unnecessary expenditure, three-fourths of which were thrown on the general tax-payer, and which, like its predecessor, left an opening for the performance of the job by days' work, *i. e.*, with the maximum of expense and the minimum of efficiency. The Bloomingdale Road bill—recently revived in an Aldermanic resolution—was another job of the same character, unwarranted by public necessity, and simply designed to supply patronage at the expense of the tax-payers to a set of scheming politicians. A still more comprehensive bill, passed by the Democratic Assembly and killed in the Republican Senate, transferred to the Common Council the power to regulate, improve, &c., all streets bordering on the parks, in any manner and at any time they thought fit. These four bills, which by no means exhaust the catalogue, would certainly have called for an expenditure of not less than ten millions of dollars for totally unnecessary works, whose maintenance would have made a heavy addition to the annual expenses of the City.

The Democratic branch of the last Legislature not only devoted itself to the task of passing laws for the plunder of New-York tax-payers; it also threw out all measures looking to their relief from taxation, which reached it from the upper house. It killed the Senate bill requiring all public work to be done by contract, requiring the petition of the owners of the greater portion of the property to be assessed for street improvements as a preliminary to their execution, limiting the amount of the assessment bond debt, and abolishing the extravagant fees charged in street-opening proceedings. That bill would have accomplished everything which Mr. SHERWOOD very properly thinks should be insisted on by the combined body of property-owners. Yet it was cut to pieces by the Democratic majority of the Assembly Committee on Cities, through the influence of a lobby of contractors and claim lawyers. Three other bills designed to supplement the reforms provided for in this measure were thrown out by the Assembly—one by the order of JOHN KELLY, and two others at the dictation of some equally irresponsible authority. Had the last Democratic Assembly been sustained by a Democratic Senate, the property-owners of this City would have been far worse off than they are at present. Had the Republican Senate been backed by a Republican Assembly, their condition would have been perceptibly improved.

The Costigan bill of last session showed what we may expect to be done with our Municipal Government should the Democrats obtain possession of the next Legislature. The bill proposing to admit the schools of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to a share of the school fund shows what our system of public education has to fear from the Democrats. The bills designed to turn the Treasury of New-York into a fund for the support of thousands of laborers nominated by the lowest class of politicians and relieved of all obligation to perform a fair day's work, show some of the forms under which the property-owners of this City will be plundered whenever Democratic "home rule" obtains full swing. This is the time to organize for the prevention of partisan jobbery in the Legislature, and its inevitable result in the plunder of New-York. People who think it beneath their attention to assist in procuring good nominations for the Senate and the Assembly may, ere many months are over, have occasion to bitterly repent their folly.

"BLOATED CAPITALISTS."

There are two kinds of persons with whom it is peculiarly difficult to argue. One is the class whose reasoning is so powerful that it cannot be readily overcome. The other is the class whose arguments are so weak that it is hard to find anything in them strong enough to take hold of. Of this latter sort, we know no more marked illustration than the advocates of inflation of the currency at the present time. The great source of embarrassment in replying to their positions is that there is so little truth in their premises and so little logic in their manner of drawing conclusions. Of one of these premises, if it may be dignified by that title, we wish here to say a few words. We refer to the idea which is sometimes concisely, if not elegantly, indicated by the expression, "bloated capitalists." We are aware that in any remarks we may make upon this point we can offer little that has not been in substance said in these columns and elsewhere many times before. But the repeated insinuations of the inflationists in regard to this matter can only be met by repeatedly calling attention to the real state of affairs. We use the word "insinuations" here because many of the advocates of inflation are much more fond of employing terms which intimate that capitalists are all men of enormous wealth living idly on the income of property acquired without working for it, than of directly saying this in so many words.

We shall principally confine ourselves to the mention of certain portions of the class of individuals whom, according to some inflation orators, it would be no injury, but rather a benefit, to the community to deprive of their means. And first, under this head, we will speak of poor seamstresses and working women who have laid up twenty, thirty, fifty, one hundred, or perhaps two or three hundred dollars, or more, from their meagre earnings. These poor women are all capitalists. An inflation of the currency that would crush the "bloated capitalist" would most certainly crush them. The little that they possess is usually in savings banks, or invested in some other manner in which its value would depreciate in exactly the same proportion as that of the currency. There is many such a woman who for the last twenty years has, by depriving herself of greatly needed comforts, saved on an average ten or fifteen dollars a year, to whom any movement that would reduce the actual worth of the nominal dollar would be quite as disastrous as it would be to the millionaire, and in many respects incomparably more so.

Another kind of capitalists which may be here mentioned, consists of small farmers who, having become too old to bear the fatigue and exposure of agricultural labor, have sold their farms and are living in a small way on the interest of their money. These feeble and aged men are by no means either in numbers or in the aggregate amount of property held by them, insignificant specimens of the "bloated capitalist," that canker-worm upon society which some of the political advocates of inflation seem to consider it so desirable to extirpate. To render it necessary for thousands of such men to betake themselves in their age and infirmity again to the fields, or to become dependent upon their hard-working relatives, is one of the objects toward which the efforts of the inflationists are tending. And a glorious object it is! What right has a man who has in harvest-time every year worked fourteen or fifteen hours a day till he was sixty-five years old, to sit comfortably on the front porch of his house on a hot Summer day, while other men are getting in the crops? Suppose he has the rheumatism badly. Is he not a "bloated capitalist?" To deprive such individuals of the leisure and comfort which they had, as they imagined, secured for themselves by half a century of toil, is an object which we can unaffectedly say is fully worthy of the great ends for which the inflationists are striving.

We have mentioned two classes of persons. We might apply the same ideas and almost the very same words, not merely to these two, but to twenty. Most of our remarks about seamstresses and working women would also be true of multitudes of working men. All, in substance, that we have said about farmers might be made to include aged mechanics, retired professional men, and many other classes of persons who, by faithful and long-continued attention to their business, have laid up a moderate competence for themselves and their families. Utterly false and ruinous as the theories of the inflation orators to whom we have referred would be if applied only to men of immense wealth, the assumption that they do thus exclusively, or even principally apply, is radically and totally at variance with facts. These declaimers try to hold out the idea that they are waging a war for the poor against the rich. They are doing nothing of the kind. Miserable as are the merits which are claimed for such an assault, the inflation movement does not possess them. On the contrary, it is, in a very great degree, a war against the weak and helpless, against the old and infirm, against widows and orphans. We most assuredly do not deny that there are individuals of immense wealth among our capitalists. But at the same time we are only asserting what every inflation orator knows, or ought to know, when we say that an attack on capital is an attack on the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of persons respecting whom it is utterly ridiculous to talk in the terms which these speakers are fond of using in relation to capitalists in general.

THE MOHAWK VS. THE DAUNTLESS.

The comments made by THE TIMES the other day on the yachting season that is just at an end have had the pleasant result of bringing about an ocean race between two representative yachts. Commodore GARNER made the best possible reply to all criticisms upon his new yacht when he challenged any other yacht to try conclusions with the *Mohawk*, by beating twenty miles to windward outside of Sandy Hook; and the owner of the *Dauntless* accepted the challenge with a promptness that proved his confidence in his own vessel. The *Mohawk* is the best representative of the centre-board principle that can be found in the fleet of the New-York Yacht Club, and the *Dauntless*—although she has an inconvenient habit of washing men off from her jibboom—is one of the swiftest, stanchest, and most beautiful of the keel schooners. At this season of the year there will be no lack of wind, and if the enormous centre-board of the *Mohawk* will enable her to hold her own on a wind with her deeper antagonist, Commodore GARNER will have an excellent chance of winning a race in which the loser as well as the winner can hardly fail to gain credit.

That the coming race will fairly test the speed of the contesting yachts, provided there is wind enough, may readily be conceded. Will it also test the more important qualities of the two schooners; and will it in any way demonstrate that our yachtsmen are not, as a class, too much addicted to sailing delicate and slightly-built yachts in smooth water? Every one knows that there are yachts like the *Dreadnaught* among schooners, and the *Vindex* among sloops, that are as strong and seaworthy as any vessels that have ever yet been built. No one imagines for a moment that the yacht club does not contain a number of yachtsmen like the proprietors of the *Mohawk* and the *Dauntless*, who are ready to race their vessels in any weather. Still the fact is undeniable that the majority of our yachtsmen cannot risk their yachts in heavy weather without running the risk of badly straining them; and whatever may be the result of the match between the *Mohawk* and the *Dauntless*, it will not in the least alter this fact.

If a stiff breeze and a heavy sea prevail during the race, the relative merits of the two schooners as sea-boats will be tested to a certain extent. Still a single match can hardly be regarded as conclusive in this respect. It is of course possible to build a centre-board vessel that shall be as strong as a keel-boat, and the *Mohawk* may prove to be built in precisely this way. Even, however, if she wins the race, and comes back to her anchorage in as good a condition as that in which she left it, the argument in favor of centre-board yachts will not be materially strengthened.

Disinterested friends of the New-York Yacht Club—in which list THE TIMES most assuredly claims a place—look with disfavor upon the centre-board for the reason that centre-board vessels are obviously designed for shallow waters, and that hence a yacht club which shows a preference for smooth water boats does not train the best class of yachtsmen nor stimulate the building of sea-going yachts. However bold a seaman Commodore GARNER may be, and however swift the *Mohawk* may prove, the reason for objecting to the centre-board system is not weakened. He has, however, our best wishes that in the match with the *Dauntless*, which promises to be the most interesting race of the year, the *Mohawk* will show herself to be as swift a sailer and as good a sea-boat as her gallant owner evidently believes that she is.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

The Indian council which is now discussing the cession of the Black Hills is a unique affair. It includes the wild as well as the partially tamed Sioux tribes, and consists of the unwieldy number of three thousand savage delegates. The Indian, when attending a council, usually conducts himself in a much more creditable manner than does the average white legislator. Not having any desk before him, he keeps his feet on the ground; and not being a prey to the national American mania for speech-making, he keeps silence when he has nothing to say. In the present council, however, there are two hostile parties—those who are anxious to sell the Black Hills, and those who are determined to keep the white men out of that region at any cost. There is, therefore, reason to fear that the council will not be as quiet and orderly as many previous councils have been. A single spark may set the savage breast aflame. If YOUNG-MAN-AFRAID-OF-HIS-HORSES makes a speech in favor of war, and indulges in severe personalities, he will undoubtedly be rebuked by the grave RED DOG, or the thoughtful SITTING BEAR. Ordinarily, the rebuke of a venerable chief is listened to with respect; but in the present temper of the Indians it is quite possible that when RED DOG rises to a point of order and remarks that he holds in his hand Jefferson's Manual, and begs to call the attention of the council to the clause in reference to unparliamentary remarks, he will be suddenly tomahawked by the impetuous Y. M. A. O. H. HORSES. The braining of a single chief would be the signal for the council to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, with power to take possession of persons and scalps, and the Commissioners from Washington would be fortunate if they could manage to make their escape with hair enough among them all to fill an ordinary-sized locket.

So far as can be seen, there is not much probability that the council will come to any agreement with the Commissioners. Even if those of the Indians who are ready to sell the Black Hills can win their opponents over to their side, there will still remain the difficulty of agreeing upon a price. The Indian has a curious ignorance of values. When engaged in making a sale, he has an astonishing way of first asking for a pound of tobacco, a gallon of whisky, and a blanket, and then suddenly adding a request for eight thousand horses and all the rifles in the United States arsenals. Doubtless the price demanded for the Black Hills will be preposterous in many of its items; but if the price is agreed upon, the council will scarcely be willing to break up without having accomplished something. The wild tribes whom RED DOG and RED CLOUD have lured to the council will demand at least a few dozen scalps as mileage, and may insist upon voting themselves back pay out of the homesteads of the Minnesota pioneers. However earnestly we may hope that the attempt to deal fairly with the savages will result in something better than massacre and pillage, the news from the council will be looked for with much uneasiness until the tribes have decided upon their course and have dissolved their encampment.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

This evening's performance of "Madame L'Archiduc" will be the last night representation of that merry opera-bouffe, which will be withdrawn after the matinée on Saturday. To-morrow evening a programme of the composite order will be interpreted at the Lyceum. It will include vaudeville and opera-bouffe. Under the former head comes "Mme. Bertrand et Mlle. Bertrand," in which M. Schmitt and Miles. Faye and Duparc are to act. Under the latter are "Les Deux Aveugles," and "La Rose de St. Flour." On Monday, "La Fille de Mme. Angot" will be revived.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The preparations for the approaching season of English opera at Booth's Theatre are progressing with great rapidity. A powerful chorus has been chosen from a force of upward of one hundred singers, and Mr. Behrens is hard at work with the orchestra. The sale of seats will open, we believe, on Oct. 4, and it is now understood that the season will be commenced with "Mignon."

GILMORE'S GARDEN.

Some very fine compositions are part of to-night's programme at Gilmore's Garden. Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2," for example, will be played for the first time at Mr. Gilmore's concerts, and as this piece is as effective as it is difficult, a remarkably fine performance may be expected from the strong and proficient band identified with the entertainments under notice. Then Mr. Levy will play a new solo, of which a Hungarian air is to be the theme, and, besides, a new waltz by Strauss, ("Steudentenbal,") and a fantasia by Wilmers, ("A Summer Day in Norway,") will be made known. The vocalist of the night will be Miss McGeachy. Taken in connection with the promise of next week, it will be seen that the Fall attractions of the Garden are of no insignificant order.

OBITUARY.

REV. JOHN CHAMBERS.

Rev. John Chambers, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian divine of Philadelphia, died Wednesday night, aged seventy-eight years, of disease of the kidneys. He had been Pastor of his church continuously for fifty years. Dr. Chambers was born in Ireland, Dec. 19, 1797. He came to America in 1798, and settled with his parents in Ohio. At the age of thirteen he went to Baltimore, where he was educated. After completing his theological studies he accepted a call to the Associate Reformed Church, in Philadelphia, of which he was Pastor at the time of his death. His congregation grew rapidly under his labors, and in 1831 a new and larger church was built. In 1838 he went to Europe, to obtain relief from a bronchial affection. Five years ago he had an attack of paralysis, and had been in declining health ever since. Last May he celebrated the fiftieth year of his pastorate. In his sermon he said, during the fifty years 3,585 members had been received and forty young men sent out into the ministry. He was a strong temperance advocate, and opposed to all war. He was endeared to his congregation by his many fine qualities, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

REV. WILLIAM C. CLARK.

Rev. William C. Clark died at his residence, No. 109 Myrtle street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 22. Mr. Clark was born in Middlebury, Mass., Sept. 13, 1817, and had been a zealous worker in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-three years, principally in Massachusetts and New-York State, though his Christian influence has been felt in sections of the country south and west.

HORATIO STONE, M. D.

Horatio Stone, M. D., a prominent Washington sculptor, who died at Carrera, Italy on Tuesday last, was in the sixtieth year of his age, and was born in New-England. His earlier years were devoted to the study of medicine, which profession he afterward practiced for nearly thirty years. About 1846 he began modeling in clay, and the same time writing poetry, in which latter pursuit he was not so successful as in the former. As his modeling won him considerable local reputation, he was induced to leave for Washington in 1848, with the intention of devoting his study to art. While in Washington he produced several marble busts and statues of public men, among the earliest being a statue of Thomas Jefferson, and portrait busts of Chief Justice Taney and Senator Thomas Benton. Later he executed two marble statues of Mr. Benton and John Hancock, the latter of which at present ornaments the Senate Chamber. His efforts having thus far met with success, the sculptor sailed for Italy in 1856 for the purpose of perfecting his art in the famous Italian schools. On his return to this country he produced several ideal heads and portrait busts, and undertook his most ambitious effort—a colossal statue of Prof. Morse—which, however, was not completed. In 1870 he produced a fine statue of the celebrated Dr. Harvey. The last two years of his life were devoted to the execution of a model for the Farragut statue ordered by Congress, for which he was an unsuccessful applicant.

REV. G. W. LEYBURN.

Intelligence has been received of the death of Rev. G. W. Leyburn in Macedonia. Mr. Leyburn was a missionary of the Southern Presbyterian Church to Greece. He was born in Virginia in 1809, and graduated at Princeton College in 1829. He went out to Greece as a missionary in 1836. While pursuing his duties he was interrupted by the Greek Government, which demanded that he should either use the Catechism of the Greek Catholic Church or cease teaching. In consequence, he returned to America and took up pastoral duties again in Virginia. Last March he went to Greece again, and worked steadily until a few weeks ago, when he was prostrated by a fever, which resulted in his death.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE MATCH BETWEEN THE MOHAWK AND AND DAUNTLESS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In answer to Mr. Bennett's letter, published in your paper this morning, I beg leave to say that I am willing to sail the Dauntless any day during the last week in October for a $1,000 cup, in accordance with the terms of my challenge of the 21st inst., namely: That I would "during the next month, upon any day when an eight-knot breeze or upward is blowing, sail any yacht—keel or centre-board—twenty miles to windward and back, outside of Sandy Hook Light-ship, provided that notice shall be given to your newspaper before the 1st of October."

I am pleased to find that my challenge has brought forth so able an adversary as the Dauntless, and, also, to see that it brings once more into the spirit of yachting one so identified with the promotion of that sport.

Awaiting Mr. Bennett's acceptance of my challenge, I remain truly yours,

WILLIAM T. GARNER.

ON BOARD THE MOHAWK, STAPLETON, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1875.

CONROY'S CITIZENSHIP.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your criticism yesterday upon Gov. Tilden for his restoring to citizenship William Conroy was altogether undeserved, and written, doubtless, without knowledge of the facts upon which his action was based.

The pardon was granted upon my urgent solicitation, as exigencies had arisen in our midst which in my judgment required just this course to unearth and bring to justice a band of desperadoes who had been plundering and robbing this community for years past. This restoration to citizenship of Conroy was sought for and obtained after due deliberation with our officials here, and if criticisms are to follow, we, and not Gov. Tilden, are the proper persons against whom they should be directed.

Conscious that we have done what will prove to be best for the public generally, and that "the end will justify the means," and trusting that you will make some reparation for this wrong by the editorial referred to, I remain yours, very respectfully

M. D. BARNETT,
District Attorney Oneida County.

ROME, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1875.

CORSON'S WHEREABOUTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was surprised at an article in THE TIMES this morning under the head of "A Sequel to the Ring Frauds," in regard to Cornelius Corson. There is not a prominent officer in the Police Department from Superintendent down but know that Corson is to be found (I admit in disguise) at his hotel, (his father-in-law's name up as a blind,) known as Croshon's Bay-side House, just out of Flushing, Long Island, his brother in-law, ex-Superintendent Kelso, with him. Let me tell you, however, he can pay with the people's money to be let alone.

HAMLET'S GHOST.

THURSDAY, Sept 23, 1875.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 19th inst. I read a long article on the pilfering of postage-stamps from letters intrusted to office boys to mail. I inclose a stamp just received from London, showing how this is prevented there. The initials of the firm are pricked through the stamps when bought, and any such stamps, if offered for sale, would render the vendor liable for having stolen goods.

PREVENTION.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1875

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. John A. Kasson is to stump the eastern part of Iowa, beginning in Burlington.

Democrats of Ohio are complaining that Hon. George E. Pugh is not keeping his appointments to speak.

In caucus assembled, the Democrats of Athol, Mass., have formally nominated Gov. Gaston for the Presidency.

Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, says that he believes in honest money, and wants neither inflation nor contraction.

The Petersburg *Index and Appeal* is troubled by an evident disposition to bolt among many of the Conservatives in Virginia.

A Democratic paper in Vicksburg printed a paragraph, a day or two ago headed, "The Negroes in North Mississippi Need a Little Killing."

The Catholics are reported to be forming secret political societies in Ohio, whose members are to be "voted solid" as occasion may require.

The Chairman of the Ohio Democratic Committee wants the Pennsylvania inflation Democrats to believe that Allen will be elected by 50,000 majority.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* reports that leading New-York Democrats intimate their willingness to subscribe money for the Republican campaign expenses in Ohio.

Fifty citizens of New-Orleans, many of whom the *Republican* says were formerly Democrats, have formed a Republican political club, and called it the Sherman Guards.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* claims to have trustworthy information that Gov. Allen will lose more than 200 of his majority of 817 over Noyes in his own county, Ross.

Political feeling is lively in Cleveland. The *Leader* predicts that when the *Plain Dealer* man sees the German citizens turn out to hear Carl Schurz, he will double up and die.

A Massachusetts paper reports that great political meetings in the interest of the free school system and good government are being held in different parts of that State.

The Indiana colored men held a convention in Indianapolis on the 21st inst., to express themselves on the black laws of the State. Resolutions were adopted, deprecating the color line, and asking that their rights under the laws of the United States be respected, that schools be established for the education of their children, and that the so-called black laws of the State be repealed.

The Columbus *State Journal* gives a list of over a dozen well-known Liberals in Ohio, all of whom were in the Greeley National Convention, and some of whom were on the Liberal State ticket, who will vote for Hayes in October.

Among the propositions before the Constitutional Convention in Texas is one setting apart lands forfeited by railroads for the benefit of public schools, and one requiring officers to swear that they have not been bribed and will not be by railroads.

The Baltimore *American* says: "In our local campaign there is no issue between Republicans and Democrats. Our Reformers mean to crush the little Tammany that has been set up here, and in doing it they are setting aside all partisanism and looking only to the nomination of the best men."

In Broome County the Republican candidates are: For Member of Assembly, Martin Canniff; Sheriff, George W. Dunn; Treasurer, David L. Brownson; Justice of Sessions, Roger W. Hinds; Coroners, Dr. Frank Sturdevant, Henry Harris, and Dr. Harvey S. Beardsley; School Commissioners, Hiram Barnum and Stephen D. Wilbur.

THE ITALIAN PRESS.

THE NATION'S INTELLECTUAL LIFE—THE PRESS OF ITALY—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Monday, Aug. 30, 1875.

It is no doubt true that the intellectual life of Italy has, in these last years, received a new impulse. Although the nation has not at this moment a single great author, the number of productions of respectable merit every year coming from the press is increasing. But the curiosity of the popular intelligence is now finding its gratification, to a great extent, in newspaper writing. The cook and the coachman, with what little knowledge they have acquired of letters, are contriving to puzzle out the meaning of the violent articles of *La Capitale*, which criticise authority and promise to the masses a great deal more of good than in the present imperfect state of society it is possible to realize. Much less harm has, up to this time, come from reckless newspaper writing than might have been expected, considering the freedom allowed to the press and the multiplication of little sheets, many of them not under the wisest management. As the masses are taught to read it should be the object of special care on the part of writers of sincere patriotism to keep the public press of this country, young in freedom, from degradation, as it must take so large a part in the political and moral education of the people.

THE PRESS AS IT IS.

It is true that journalism in Italy has had a large development in the past fifteen years, although it is very far yet from coming up to the American or English standard. Under the old despotic Governments nothing like freedom of the press was known to exist, and as for any influence that newspaper writing could exert, the art of printing might just as well never have been discovered. For that matter Rome and Naples were not much better off than in the time of Tiberius. Many still remember as a curiosity the little *Giornale di Roma*, not much larger than a seven by nine pane of window-glass, in which every day, in very large letters, the Pope and Papal court were flattered, and an account given of a theatrical show in one or another of the churches. The discussion of any political or other question of public interest was not allowed. Since the revival of public life the clerical journals have multiplied, and the part they take in political controversy and the defense of ecclesiastical claims is not less lively than that of the spirit shown by the organs of the opposition. The leading newspapers of the Catholic or Papal Party are the *Unitá Cattolica* of Turin, and the *Osservatore Romano* and the *Voce della Verità*, printed at Rome. The first of these has been longest established and has the most influence, although, taken together, these organs play their part in a restricted sphere, as their circulation is much more limited than that of several of the newspapers whose principles they make war upon with greatest severity.

THE MODEL NEWSPAPER.

The *Opinione* has always been considered the model journal of the country, as its tone is moderate, discussing questions with fairness, treating its opponents with respect, and putting forward principles not as they affect the success of party only, but the general welfare of the country. It has been enlarged and the price doubled since the removal to Rome, and the circulation has greatly fallen off, but probably its influence is not less. It helps as much as before to shape the opinion of the country, and exercises the office of teaching those who teach others. The *Diritto* is the well-conducted leading organ of the party of democratic progress, and, like the *Opinione*, has been long established—both beginning more than a quarter of a century ago at Turin. The *Libertà* was almost the first newspaper established at Rome after the occupation, and of the many of those that then suddenly appeared is almost the only one that survives. It is written with spirit, is on the side of the Government, and is a supporter of the monarchy on all questions. Like the editors of the *Opinione*, the proprietors and writers of the *Libertà* are of Israelite birth. The *Italie* is a newspaper of the large form, printed in the French language. It has been established for fifteen years or more, and has been sustained in part by a public subsidy. Its circulation has recently fallen off. It distinguished itself during our war for the violence of its opposition to the cause of our national unity, a blunder for which, with so many others of its contemporaries, it is now ashamed. The *Popolo Romano* has been started in the past two years, and has several times changed hands. It claims to be a semi-municipal organ, but it criticises with freedom the management of city as well as State affairs. There is a daily paper called *Fanfulla*, a semi-serious publication, which formerly had a large sale, now much fallen off.

THE PROVINCIAL PRESS.

Outside of Rome the principal journals are the *Nazione* and the *Gazzetta d'Italia*, printed at Florence, and the *Perseveranza*, at Milan. All of these are nearly the size of the French newspapers, and give almost as much matter. Indeed, the Italian genius and taste, as it finds manifestation in printing, whether in newspaper or other publications, has much more of a French than an Anglo-American tendency. The journals are printed with large type, and one, such as the *Perseveranza* of Milan, in lines so large and open that the whole paper could be reprinted on a single page of the smaller type of THE TIMES. The Milan journal is of four pages, like all of the others, and is sold for four *soldi*, or cents, the copy, or double the price of any other, and, considering the small quantity of matter, is the dearest paper in the country. The largest circulation at present of any newspaper is from six to eight thousand, and the *Opinione*, the *Gazetta d'Italia*, and the *Libertà* now have that. It would be well were there a tendency to encourage a few well-written publications, instead of stimulating into an ephemeral life a multitude of trivial organs of one or another set of opinions. On the whole, the press of Italy, under the liberal régime, has done much good, and if the standard continues to rise, instead of fall, is destined to do a great deal more to help the progress of the country.

THE TEXAS DISASTERS.

THE WORST REPORTS CONFIRMED.

THE LOSS OF LIFE ALONG THE COAST PROBABLY FOUR HUNDRED—THE PLAIN BACK OF INDIANOLA SEVERAL FEET UNDER WATER FOR TEN MILES—MANY SMALLER TOWNS DESTROYED.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 23.—A special dispatch from New-Orleans to the *Times* says persons who arrived from Indianola last night, and who were there during the terrible cyclone, fully confirm the most sensational report of the destruction of life and property there. Out of 300 houses only five are left standing. During Thursday night, while the storm was at its height, the water in the city rose over six feet in two hours, the wind blowing eighty-eight miles an hour, driving the water and breakers through the city at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, sweeping everything in its way, and covering the plain in the rear of the city for ten miles to a depth of several feet. Several small settlements, numbering a total population of 150, were also swept out of existence, making, with the 250 lost at Indianola, a total of 400 lives lost. The gentlemen conveying this information gave a harrowing account of the destitution of the survivors. When they left Indianola on Monday afternoon ninety bodies had been recovered. The stench in the city from the putrefaction of these bodies, and the stench from dead animals, was almost intolerable.

It is also stated that a party of Mexicans on Sunday began robbing the dead bodies washed to the plains, five or six miles back of the city. The scoundrels cut fingers, hands, and ears from men and women to obtain jewelry. As soon as this was heard of in the city a party of citizens went out and killed five Mexicans whom they caught at the devilish work.

CHRISTIAN'S POINT DESTROYED—A REVENUE CUTTER UPSET—SUPPLIES FOR THE SUFFERERS ON THE WAY.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 23.—Christian's Point was entirely swept away by the storm.

A United States revenue cutter, lying at Velasco, capsized and was carried to sea, having, as supposed, been abandoned by her crew.

A schooner loaded with supplies for Indianola sailed yesterday afternoon.

Additional supplies will be forwarded by steamer to-morrow.

RECOVERY OF DR. PEEL'S BODY—DAMAGE IN THE INTERIOR.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 23.—The body of Dr. George W. Peel, lost from quarantine, was found this morning near shore in the bay, four miles above the city. The remains were taken charge of by the Masonic fraternity, of which he had been an active and worthy member, and the funeral this evening was very large.

Passengers arriving from Columbus and Richmond on the Harrisburg roads say the storm has been destructive through the country. The bridge over Brazos River at Richmond, which was damaged, is being repaired, and it is expected that trains will be running over that road to-morrow.

BOSTON TENDERS SYMPATHY AND AID.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 23.—The additional lists of contributions made to-day for Indianola will be forwarded by steamer to-morrow.

The following telegram has been received:

BOSTON, Sept. 22.

To Hon. John P. Davie, Acting Mayor, Galveston:

The citizens of Boston offer their heartfelt sympathy to the citizens of Galveston and Indianola and towns on the coast of Texas which have been ravaged by the recent terrible storms. You are hereby authorized to draw on me at sight for $5,000 for their immediate relief. Supplies of clothing will be forwarded as received.

(Signed.) S. C. COBB, Mayor.

Contributions have been forwarded from San Antonio, Austin, and other cities in Texas.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

I beg to acknowledge for the relief of Indianola, &c., which I have forwarded by telegram: From cash, $250; A. G. Coffin, $50; M. Kopperl, $100; J. D. D., $25; Phelps, Dodge & Co., $100; E. Ketcham & Co., $100; J. B. Colgate, $50; J. B. Trevor, $50; Colgate & Co., $25; L. Heyniger & Co, $25; Degrauw, Aymar & Co., $25; John W. Lawrence, $10; S., $5.

J. H. BROWER,
No. 45 South street, New-York.

THURSDAY, Sept. 23, 1875.

Mr. William J. Florence has offered the services of himself and Mrs. Florence for a benefit performance in behalf the sufferers.

THE STORM IN NEW-ORLEANS AND VICINITY—ADVICES BY MAIL.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday, 19th inst., has the following in reference to the disturbances of wind and waves in that city and its neighborhood:

"At Calcasieu and Lake Charles, last night, the wind shifted round to the north-west and blew with terrific force. The tide at Shell Island has been higher during the storm than it was at the time of the great disaster which occurred at Last Island in 1856. The barometer at Brashear has risen three-sixteenths since yesterday, which would seem to show that a north-west wind was blowing, and that the fury of the gale which has been blowing from the south-east during its worst has about expended itself.

The latest account by telegraph received by Messrs. C. A. Whitney & Co., yesterday, is to the effect that the gale from the north-west is increasing and the water running out at a rapid rate from the overflowed districts in that locality and the bay. The wind at Lake Charles is due north.

The wind at New-Orleans shortly after midnight on Friday shifted to the south-west and blew until morning with tremendous force. We have, however, heard of no casualties of moment, but it is feared that the cane crop must have suffered by the cane being blown down. A heavy blow is prevailing at the mouth of the river, and the tow-boats have been obliged to take refuge at the head of the passes. The whole country below the forts and at points above is flooded by the back-water, the tide rising in the river at the rate of one inch an hour. At the quarantine station there is three feet of water under the physician's residence.

The gale Saturday morning reached its climax about 1:30 o'clock, when the velocity of the wind was thirty miles an hour. The rate from that time until 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday, ranged from twenty-four to twenty-nine miles per hour. It then moderated considerably in force. From Thursday until yesterday morning early the wind prevailed from the south and south-west. It then veered as above stated to the south-west. The westerly wind is blowing the water out of Lake Pontchartrain rapidly, the surface being lower than for many months.

The reports from different portions of the country show that a remarkably low temperature prevailed during the last twelve hours. The highest thermometer reported was 81° at Mobile, and the lowest 43° at Keokuk, Iowa. The height at New-Orleans was 74°. At Vicksburg the mercury stood at 57° and 50° at Memphis. Low barometers at New-Orleans, Mobile, and Vicksburg. Cloudy and threatening weather in the Mississippi Valley. There were heavy rains at Memphis and Vicksburg. The difference in temperature this morning between St. Louis and New-Orleans was 30°, the thermometer standing at 44° in St. Louis.

During the blow last night the skylights in the tin-shop, corner of Roman street and Bayou road, were blown away. The chimney on a house on Hospital street, between Roman and Derbigny streets, was blown down. Last night a portion of the levee, between Conti and St. Louis streets, caved in and 150 sacks of rice were partly damaged by the water. One side of the grocery store of Mrs. Halun, corner of Roman and Hospital streets, was blown away. A shed on Treme street, between the Custom-house and Bienville, was blown down. A number of signs on Carondelet, Canal, and Camp streets were blown away, and several fences in the Second District gave way to the force of the wind. A tree at the corner of Melpomene and Prytania streets was uprooted and obstructs the banquette."

DR. GEORGE W. PEETE.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Index and Appeal* has the following in reference to Dr. George Washington Peete and his grandson, whom the telegraph has reported as among those who lost their lives at Galveston: "Dr. Peete was a native of Southampton and a brother of Mr. Alexander Peete, of that county. His wife is a native of that county, also, and a daughter of the late Dr. Blunt, who distinguished himself during the famous Nat Turner insurrection. She has numerous relatives and friends in this community. Dr. Peete was the City Physician and Quarantine Officer of Galveston. He spent much of his time at this season of the year at Quarantine Station, about three miles from Galveston. During the great storm he took his family into the city, and then returned to the station with his grandson, where, as the telegraph relates, both were lost. Dr. Peete resided for some time in Portsmouth, where, as well as in Norfolk, he was well known. He went out to Texas some years ago, settled in Galveston, and rose to that eminent position his talents and experience would naturally command. He was sixty-three years of age, a gentleman of fine personal appearance, graceful and elegant in manners, and of high integrity. His sad death will be widely regretted in Virginia. He leaves one son, who is now a student at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. We saw yesterday a letter written by Dr. Peete to a lady in this city, in which he speaks in affectionate terms of a number of his friends here, a number of whom he mentions by name. The letter possesses a painful interest in view of the intelligence that so soon followed its receipt, of his death."

THE SARATOGA TICKET INDORSED.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN THE TENTH DISTRICT—SPEECHES BY COL. GEORGE S. STRONG AND OTHERS.

The Tenth District Republican Association had their first rally last night, at Concordia Hall, Avenue A. A large and enthusiastic throng of voters, including all the prominent Republicans of the district, were present, and evinced their interest in the proceedings by frequent and prolonged cheering. Hon. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., occupied the chair, supported by Mr. L. A. Lockwood, Col. George S. Strong, and others. Mr. Lockwood, who represented the district in the Republican State Convention, addressed the meeting upon the action of that body, and called upon his hearers to come forward in support of the best platform and the best ticket which had been submitted to the people for many years. The feeling at Saratoga, he said, was hopeful for the success of the party, and if the masses of the Republican voters remained true to their principles, the defeat of the Democracy was a foregone conclusion. Col. Strong, who followed, attacked the record of the Democracy on the financial question, arguing that the ruling clique in that party was in favor of inflation and ultimate repudiation. The country, after years of commercial depression, had at last reached hard-pan, and, if the people had only the courage to adhere to the Republican policy, the day when a dollar in greenbacks would be worth 100 cents in gold, would soon arrive. Put the Democracy in possession of the Government and an era of inflation and high prices, ending in a final collapse worse than the one the country had just weathered, was as certain to follow as day to succeed night. Let the people trust the Republican Party which had never yet deceived them, rather than a corrupt and traitorous Democracy, so bankrupt in character that it was forced to take renegade Republicans in order to patch out a ticket. The speaker concluded by offering the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the platform and resolutions adopted at the Republican State Convention meet our hearty approval, and our sanguine expectations of the good that would result from a declaration of principles by that representative body have been fully realized.

Resolved, That we can point with pride to the bold utterance of the Republican platform upon the currency question. Outspoken, manly, direct, and impossible of misconstruction, it will command the admiration of all who advocate the preservation of the national good faith and "desire by an honest effort to make the nation's promise good."

Resolved, That in the administration of our State Government, we not only favor reform, but fully believe that the Republican Party has fairly earned the right to be called the champion of reform, not only by its earnest and persistent efforts to expose fraud and corruption, but by the success that attended its exertions to reduce the indebtedness of our State, and we refer all doubters to the statistics which show the condition of the State Treasury at the commencement of Gov. Dix's administration as contrasted with its close.

Resolved, That in the nominees presented for our support we recognize gentlemen of reputation, honesty, and ability, whose records are a guarantee that in the positions which they will be called upon to fill additional lustre will be added to their names by a zealous and faithful discharge of their duty in guarding the interests of the State.

Resolved, That we pledge our earnest efforts to secure the election of the entire ticket, and that we believe it is one which will command the cordial support of the united Republican Party, and all friends of reform and honest government.

After additional remarks by Mr. Patterson and others the meeting was adjourned.

MEETING IN THE SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—RESOLUTIONS APPROVING THE ACTION OF THE STATE CONVENTION ADOPTED.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, Col. Joel W. Mason in the chair. In addition to the election of a number of new members, the following resolutions were unanimously concurred in:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District of the City of New-York hereby ratify and approve the action of the Republican State Convention at Saratoga on the 8th inst., in nominating gentlemen whose several qualifications for the offices for which they are respectively named, and whose personal character and sterling integrity are widely known, and with whom, if elected, we may be confidently assured of a wise and economical administration of State Government.

Resolved, That the Republican State platform, wisely covering every issue before the public, while consistent with the record of the Republican Party, with the loyalty of its members to the Government and the people in the past, to the equal and just rights of all, and to the faithful fulfillment of Government pledges, evinces an earnestness and sincerity of purpose in reaching specie payment, the protection of our common schools, provision for non-sectarian appropriations, and, generally, a wise and economical administration of public offices, which can neither be seen or guaranteed by the vacillating policy and action of the Democratic Party in this or other States, either in times of war or peace, by any recent Democratic platform, however much Falstaffiac courage in the pursuit of right may be protested by its followers.

Resolved, That the Republicans of this district hereby pledge our unqualified support of, and call upon all good citizens, irrespective of party ties, to sustain the Republican ticket in the coming canvass and election.

Resolved, That while heartily indorsing the ticket nominated at Saratoga, we hail with pride the placing at its head Frederick W. Seward, the honored son of an illustrious sire.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Republican Judicial Convention of the Fourth District reassembled at the United States Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock, and on the sixth ballot to-day renominated Hon. A. Bockes for Judge. Hon. Charles S. Lester received 5 votes, and Robert S. Hale, of Essex, 1 vote. The total number of ballotings was 106.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—At a Republican Senatorial Convention held here to-day Hon. Webster Wagner was renominated for Senator for this district. The vote stood 8 for Wagner and 7 for West.

PERSONAL NOTES.

A Kentucky paper says: "Of course, somebody had to be shot during the Paris Fair."

Gov. Allen, of Ohio, says: "If I should die, mark you, the people will know it, for I shall die in their arms."

Mr. J. Kendrick Pyne, organist of St. Mark's Church in Philadelphia, has been appointed organist of Manchester Cathedral, in England.

The Irish citizens of Boston have presented Wendell Phillips with a copy of the Encyclopedia Brittanica, as an expression of their gratitude and admiration for his oration on Daniel O'Connell on the centennial anniversary of his birth.

At the banquet of the veterans of the Mexican War in San Francisco one of the speakers said that Gen. Taylor did not say, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg," but, "Capt. Bragg, it is better to lose a battery than a battle." This was in reply when Gen. Bragg dashed hurriedly up, saluted the General, and reported: "General, I shall have to fall back with my battery or lose it."

Hon. E. B. Morgan gave a supper in Auburn, on Tuesday evening, to all who have been engaged in the erection of Morgan Hall for the Theological Seminary. Over two hundred persons sat down, and pleasant speeches were made by Mr. Morgan, Dr. Steel, W. F. King, Dr. Willard, Prof. E. A. Huntington, and others. The Auburn *Advertiser* says: "It was truly a noble exhibition on the part of Col. Morgan of his just appreciation of the dignity of labor and the honor that belongs to toil, and was apparently most fully reciprocated on the part of those to whom the generous compliment was so bounteously extended."

COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER.

As the schooner C. R. Flint, Capt. Douglass, for Port Lemon, was being towed down the East River at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, she was run into, off the Pierrepont Stores, by the steam-boat Providence, losing her main and mizzen masts, while the railing on the starboard side was smashed. She will have to partly discharge cargo for repairs. At the time of the collision a pilot was on the schooner, and her helm was hard to starboard, following the tug. What damage was done the steamer was not ascertained, as she proceeded on her journey.

THE "CHRISTIAN AT WORK."

Mr. R. B. Corwin, formerly of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has become the publisher of the *Christian at Work*, in place of Col. H. C. King, who recently assumed the business management of the *Christian Union*. The editorial management of the *Christian at Work* is unchanged, Rev. Dr. Talmage remaining the editor in chief and Major M. H. Bright the managing editor.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE ENGELHART-O'NEIL RACE.

ENGELHART GAINS AN EASY VICTORY—A CONTEST OF MUCH INTEREST—SKETCHES OF THE MEN—THEIR PROFESSIONAL RECORD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1875.

The long talked of and repeatedly postponed match race between George Engelhart and James O'Neil for $2,000 was decided on Saratoga Lake between 10 and 11 this morning, and the result thereof was not a little surprising to the friends and admirers of O'Neil, who, aware of what he had done in practice, took the odds offered, 100 to 80, very freely. It will be remembered that O'Neil rowed over the three-mile course on this lake last year in 21:19½, time which he has repeatedly beaten in practice for this race; but two weeks ago, when the first great change in the weather occurred, O'Neil took a heavy cold, which, although promptly attended to, left him a troublesome, irritating cough. This seemed gradually to wear off, yet occasionally a fit would seize him and last for several minutes, but improving very rapidly during the few days immediately preceding the race, little fear was entertained of any trouble from that source. Otherwise he was in superb condition, down to 152 pounds. But if O'Neil was in good condition, so was Engelhart. Under the constant care of Tom Elliott, one of the best and most faithful trainers we have, Engelhart pulled his shirt off at the starting-point, showing a magnificent back, shoulders, and chest. His every motion in the boat gave evidence of a conscious power and skill. O'Neil challenged for this race, and the date was fixed for the 21st inst., but smooth water had been especially agreed upon, and as that was not to be had either on the 21st or the 22d, the number of disgusted would-be spectators dwindled down to a very few on this, the morning of the race.

Mr. Kale Smith was agreed upon for referee in the absence of Mr. E. R. Croft; the judges—Fred. J. Engelhardt and Walter N. Thayer for O'Neil, and Judge Charles B. Elliott and George Weidman for Engelhart. Thayer and Weidman being placed as judges at the upper end, in a boat anchored near the turning buoys, and, all being in readiness, the referee called the men for the race promptly at 10 o'clock. The course was from two anchored starting boats, from which the sterns of the competing boats were held, in and around two buoys, one and a half miles south, and return. The water was quite smooth now, a light and cold south-west breeze hardly putting a ripple on the surface of the lake. O'Neil on the west side, and Engelhart on the east, fifty yards apart, at 10:20 o'clock listened to the final instructions of the referee, and, after one false start, O'Neil, slipping off prematurely, got a good send-off, O'Neil taking the lead with forty-six strokes to the minute. Engelhart, getting good headway, rowed along at thirty-eight for a quarter of a mile, when he settled steadily to thirty-six magnificent, vigorous, and telling strokes. O'Neil, dropping to forty-two and then to forty, still held Engelhart astern, having a lead of a clear length at the half mile, and still increasing the gap. But on the next quarter Engelhart put a little more weight into his work and began to creep up on his opponent. When within a furlong of the mile-flag O'Neil was suddenly seen to falter and relax his stroke, owing to a bad fit of coughing, which he had been trying to suppress, but which now got the best of him.

Between this and the mile flag Engelhart slipped quickly to the front, making the first mile in 6:56, a half length ahead of O'Neil, who, still struggling with his cough, was now laboring very hard. Engelhart now fairly flew to his buoy, and made a splendid turn in 10:47, O'Neil making a very poor turn in 11:04. Engelhart, once squared for home, opened a gap of a dozen lengths, and playfully finished the race in 22m. 22¾s. Engelhart rowed a gem of a cedar boat 10½ inches wide by 30 feet 6 inches long, built by Judge Elliott. O'Neil rowed a paper boat 12 by 30, from Waters & Sons, Troy.

Considerable money changed hands on this race, which was the source of much speculation, not alone at Saratoga and New-York but at Troy, Albany, Philadelphia, and even Boston, both men being well known.

George Engelhart was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1851, and early evinced a passion for aquatics, soon excelling in rowing and swimming, which he had the opportunity to cultivate to his heart's content during his long residence at Greenpoint. He is even below the medium stature, five feet six inches, but looks much taller in a boat, being long in body and short in legs, his build generally resembling that of the late English champion Renforth. His first important race was when he won the scullers' race in the last Hudson Amateur Rowing Association regatta, Oct. 9, 1871, when he came in so far ahead of all his competitors that the judges thought he had not turned his stake-boat, and did not consider him in the race. His next race and triumph was in the open Schuylkill Navy regatta, June 14, 1872, when he defeated R. B. Bainbridge (then Decley) and several others with the greatest ease. On Aug. 28 of the same year he rowed a match race with Decley over the Pleasant Valley course, in which he was again victorious. His next exploit was his match race against O'Neil, at Troy, Oct. 15, 1872, when both winner and loser—then both amateurs—beat the best professional time on record, (Hamill's 22m. 27s.) From that time up to the present race he has not rowed either in a regatta or match race, but has worked at making oars and sculls, at which he is an acknowledged artist, and has trained crews. Challenged by O'Neil to row for $1,000 a side, he engaged for his first professional race, which resulted in another remarkable victory. So far he has never been beaten, nor even pressed to do his best.

James O'Neil was born at Worcester, Mass., April 19, 1838, and early in life evinced a decided liking for athletic sports, and gradually developed great power. Becoming very proficient in boxing, he taught the manly art of self-defense; but at the beginning of the rebellion enlisted, and finally left the service with honor as a First Lieutenant. His début as an oarsman was made with the Mutual Club, of Albany, when that organization was in its most flourishing period. Subsequently joining the Gulick Boat Club, of New-York, he was one of the favored six who defeated the Atalanta's crew in the Harlem Amateur Rowing Association Regatta of 1870. In 1869 he opened a gymnasium in Troy and raised quite a large sparring class, but, practicing for a lifting match, he ruptured the ligaments of his knee, which laid him up for several months. His first scullers' race was with Tom Fearon, in which he was defeated, and his next performance with the sculls was when he was vanquished by Engelhart at Troy in the race already referred to. Then came his row for the diamond medal offered by the Saratoga Rowing Association, in an extra scullers' race last year, when, under a dozen watches, he beat all previous records by making three miles with a turn on slack water in 21:19½. Engelhart had also been entered for this race, but on account of some misunderstanding with the Regatta Committee of the Saratoga Rowing Association he failed to start, and the merits of these two men have since been a lively subject of discussion between their respective friends.

THE LOUISVILLE RACES.

THE WINNERS EMMA C., KATIE PEARCE, AND TEN BROECK.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—A larger number of people than has ever been at the races this week witnessed to-day's sport. The first race was a dash of one and three-quarter miles for the Woodburn Stake, and had eight starters. Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s b. f. Gyptis, by Australian, was the favorite. Ewalt & Swinney's ch. f. Emma C., by Planet and Cordelia, being the second choice, and Megliben's ch. f., Eleme, by Asteroid and Edna, the third, with W. T. Linck's Sallie Gardner, R. S. Cheatham's Ladybug, Dennis McCarty's Valerian, A. B. Lewis' Vinaigrette, and Grinstead's Phyllis in the field. A good start was made, Ladybug, followed by Sallie Gardner and Gyptis leading the others, who were bunched and close on the heels of the leaders. No change in place was made for a mile and a quarter, when Emma C. ran forward, with Gyptis second and Eleme third, the others straggling down the homestretch. Gyptis' rider tried hard for the lead, but had to content himself with second place, Emma C. holding her own and passing the string a victor, Gyptis next, and Eleme third. The time, 3:06¾, is pretty fast, considering that the track was very heavy with dust. Reform made the same distance when three years old, one second quicker.

Five horses started in the second race, mile heats; best three in five; for a purse of $500. They were: Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s b. c. Millionaire, three years' old, by Planet and Red Rose; T. Clark's b. c. Crown Prince, four years' old, by Asteroid and Kate Anderson; McIntyre & Sweeney's b. f. Katie Pearce; Dunlap's ch. c. Brakesman, 4 years old, by Jack Malone and Capitola; A. B. Lewis' b. h. Joe Johnston, 5 years old, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver. Katie Pearce was the favorite, and won in three straight heats. Brakesman sometimes leading and always losing at the final stretch by half a neck or so. Time—1:46¾, 1:44¾, 1:46½.

The third race—the Post Stake—a dash of three miles, had five starters, as follows: W. Jennings' b. m. Arizona, aged, by Lexington and Zone; F. B. Harper's b. c. Ten Broeck, by Phaeton and Fanny Holton; W. Cottrill's ch. c. Stampede, 4 years, by War Dance and Dolly Morgan; A. B. Lewis' br. f. Vandalite, 4 years old, by Vandal and Vesperlite; J. Russ Butler's gr. c. Enlister, 3 years old, by Enquirer and Crownlet. Arizona was the favorite in the pools, Ten Broeck second choice, Stampede third. Enlister led at the start, which position he held for more than two miles, and then gave way to Ten Broeck, who pushed up rapidly, closely followed by Enlister and Stampede, the favorite fourth, and Vandalite last, the latter having gone back from the second position, which he held at the start. In these positions the horses came down the last quarter, Stampede finally taking the second, and Vandalite the third place, and Enlister the fourth. Time—5:31.

The racing was very exciting to-day, and better than on any other occasion during the present meeting.

THE POOL SELLING IN NEW-YORK.

The Louisville races will be continued to-day. The first was to have been the Gentlemen's Cup, but this did not fill, and is consequently off. The second race is the Tobacco Stake for three-year olds that have not won prior to Aug. 1, mile heats. Of the nineteen nominations the following seven will start: King Alfonso, Misdeal, Gyptis, Leap Year, Vagabond, Sallie Gardner, and Asterlite. The third race is a selling race for all ages, one mile and a quarter, with five entries, viz.: Grenoble, 90 pounds; Kilburn, 91 pounds; Redmon, 83 pounds; Port Leonard, 97 pounds; Marmion, 97 pounds. The last race is the Sanford Stake for two-year olds, dash of a mile, and of the twenty-eight youngsters entered the starters are announced as representing the stables of Nicholls, Richards, Jennings, Swigert, Stringfield, Gardner, Reynolds, Crouse, Murphy, Funk, Randall, and A. B. Lewis & Co. The pool-selling on these events was very active at the Turf Exchange last night, the prices being as follows:

TOBACCO STAKE.

King Alfonso	$110	$300
Misdeal	40	127
Gyptis	31	100
Leap Year	33	95
Vagabond	16	40
Sallie Gardner Asterlite	10	28
Total	$240	$690

SELLING RACE.

Grenoble	$90	$50
Kilburn	50	25
Redmon	17	10
Port Leonard	12	7
Marmion	25	15
Total	$194	$107

SANFORD STAKES.

Nicholls	$90	$150
Richards	25	45
Jennings	25	44
Swigert	15	28
Stringfield	10	20
Gardner, Reynolds, Crouse, Murphy, Funk, Randall, Lewis & Co., Field	20	38
Total	$185	$325

HUDSON RIVER DRIVING-PARK ASSOCIATION.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Ten thousand persons attended the third day of the fair of the Hudson River Driving-park Association. In the 2:50 race Steve Maxwell was the winner in three straight heats. Time—2:38¼, 2:34, 2:34½. In the five-year-old race Saul was the winner, Undine taking one heat. Time—2:42½, 2:42½, 2:48½, 2:41½.

THE MOHAWK AND THE DAUNTLESS.

MR. BENNETT'S RESPONSE TO MR. GARNER'S CHALLENGE—IT IS NOT REGARDED AS AN ACTUAL ACCEPTANCE.

The prospect of a match between the Mohawk and Dauntless is just now the principal topic in yachting circles. Commodore Garner's letter, published in THE TIMES to-day, assumes that Mr. Bennett has not, as a matter of fact, accepted his challenge, but as there appears to be no *arrière pensée* in the matter on either side, any misapprehension which may exist because of dubiousness of language can be readily set at rest. Commodore Garner's challenge is explicit enough. He says: "I will during the next month, upon any day when an eight-knot breeze or upward is blowing, sail any yacht—keel or centre-board—twenty miles to windward and back, outside of Sandy Hook Light-ship, provided that notice shall be given to your newspaper before the 1st of October." Mr. Bennett, in response, says: "I am prepared to accept his challenge, in accordance with his letter, to sail the Dauntless against the Mohawk, twenty miles to windward off Sandy Hook lightship and return, on any day during the last week in October, in accordance with the rules of the New-York Yacht Club, for a thousand dollar cup." This preparedness of Mr. Bennett to accept the challenge Mr. Garner does not regard as an actual acceptance, for he says that he awaits such acceptance. On this point there can be no difficulty, but it may not be quite so easy to settle conditions on which the race shall be sailed. In his letter published in to-day's TIMES, Mr. Garner repeats the terms of his previous challenge, but makes no allusion to the element which first appears in Mr. Bennett's communication to the effect that the race shall be sailed in accordance with the rules of the New-York Yacht Club. If these rules compel a concession of time from the Mohawk to the Dauntless, there is no reason why Mr. Garner should not rather wish to sail under such conditions as governed the race for the Bennett Cups at Newport, when the first yacht in won; and perhaps also some question may arise as to whether there shall be any limitation as to the sails which the yachts shall carry. These points it would be desirable to settle in the first instance, and that they can be readily adjusted seems probable when the thoroughly in earnest spirit of both gentlemen is taken into consideration. Afterward the selection of a day when an eight-knot breeze or upward would probably prevail could be arranged, making, of course, due allowance for postponement in case the weather should not satisfy the conditions of the race. Mr. Garner makes no response in his letter to the statement of Mr. Bennett that he is "willing to sail the Mohawk at any time between the 10th and 25th of November next, also in accordance with the rules of the New-York Yacht Club, from Brenton's Reef light-ship to Sandy Hook, for $5,000 or $10,000;" but he stated yesterday to a representative of THE TIMES that he could hardly enter into such a match, as he purposes taking his family South in the Mohawk. The conditions attached to the proposed race, in respect to the course, the season of the year, and the weather, required should at all events take the contest between the Dauntless and Mohawk out of the category of fair-weather yachting.

The Fall regatta of the New-York Club takes place on the 30th over the usual course, but the entries will not close until Wednesday at 12 o'clock. The Rambler, Resolute, Mohawk, Idler, and Dreadnaught are at the anchorage off Stapleton, and all of them will probably be entered among the first-class yachts.

It is understood that the Madcap will challenge the Vision to race for the Bennet Challenge Cup, which the latter now holds.

Apropos of the late match race between the Mohawk and Madeleine, the judges have not yet awarded the cup to the latter.

ROWING.

THE BINGHAMTON REGATTA—SECOND DAY.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The regatta to-day attracted from 8,000 to 10,000 people to the river. The weather was bright and pleasant. The races were begun in the afternoon in admirable style by the junior single shells, with three entries. G. W. Lathrop, of the Beaverwycks, of Albany; R. H. Robinson, of the Union Springs, and Rogers, of New-York, started. The distance was two miles, and the race was won by Robinson in 16m. 30s.; Rogers second in 16m. 35s. The four-oared race fizzled, the Watkins and Oswego crews and the Argonauts, of Binghamton, refusing to row with the Binghamtons, of Binghamton, on account of a dispute growing out of yesterday's race. The Binghamtons rowed over the course alone, starting at 3:06 o'clock, and making the distance in 12m. 38s. The double shell race by Charles E. Courtney and Robinson started at 4:07 o'clock. There was no competition. Time—8m. 51s. The distance was shortened considerably by taking advantage of bends in the river. The Binghamton Junior single shell race, between C. A. Lyon, G. H. Pratt, and E. E. Lamoureux, was won by Lyon in 17m. 6s., Pratt second in 18m. Much dissatisfaction is expressed with the decision of the referee that there was no race yesterday, in consequence of a foul claimed in the four-oared race, and that all the crews must enter the race to-day, contrary to agreement yesterday that only three crews would start at a time. A new referee was chosen for the races this afternoon.

BASE-BALL.

The Hartford Club and the Mutuals, of this City, played an "exhibition game" of base-ball yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds in Brooklyn, the quota of games in their regular series having been completed. About one hundred persons were present on the grounds. The Mutuals were first to the bat, and the game was well played and closely contested. Following is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	HARTFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Holdsworth, c. f.	1	1	1	0	A. Allison, r. f.	0	1	1	0
Start, 1st b.	0	2	10	0	Cummings, p.	0	0	0	1
Hallinan, s. s.	0	2	1	3	Burdock, 2d b.	1	2	9	2
Higham, 2d b.	0	1	1	1	York, l. f.	2	2	2	0
Hicks, c.	0	1	6	2	Ferguson, 3d b.	1	1	1	2
Gerhardt, 3d b.	1	1	3	1	Remsen, c. f.	1	1	3	0
Booth, r. f.	1	2	0	1	Carey, s. s.	1	1	1	3
Mathews, p.	2	1	3	3	Bond, 1st b.	1	1	6	2
Gedney, l. f.	1	1	2	0	Harbridge, c.	1	1	4	0
Total	6	12	27	11	Total	8	10	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	—6
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	—8

Umpire—Mr. Boyd, of the defunct Atlantic Club.
Time of game—One hour and ten minutes.
First base by errors—Mutual, 6 times; Hartford, 3 times.
Runs earned—Mutual, 0; Hartford, 3.

THE MURDERED PEDDLER.

CLEARING UP THE MYSTERY.

SUSPICIONS POINT DIRECTLY TO THE THREE NEGROES SEEN LURKING ABOUT THE WOODS—IDENTIFICATION OF THE BODY —THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Inspector Thorne, of the Third District, who, in conjunction with Capts. Bennett and Hedden, of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-third Precincts, and the detectives in the upper part of the City, has been diligently at work endeavoring to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of the peddler whose body was found in Lydig's woods, on the Boston road, near Bronxdale, on Sunday morning. He announced yesterday that he had obtained conclusive evidence that the deceased was robbed and murdered on Friday morning by the three negroes who had been seen prowling about the place. The Inspector yesterday made a detailed report to the Superintendent of his movements in relation to the murder, from which it appears that the body of the deceased has been identified as that of Abraham Weisburg, a Polish peddler, who had lived at No. 185 Rivington street, and who bore the reputation of being a quiet, inoffensive and industrious man. The three negroes by whom it seems evident he was murdered and robbed were seen on Thursday last going up the Southern Boulevard at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. They were noticed by John Weiretta, proprietor of the "Boulevard House, at the junction of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and the Southern Boulevard, and his sister. They were then going in the direction of West Farms. Later on the same afternoon they were seen going in the direction of New-Rochelle. On Friday morning they were seen coming down the road in the direction of West Farms, and they met and spoke to the peddler at the grocery-store near the Bleach Bridge over the Bronx River, between Bronxdale and West Farms. The peddler had purchased some crackers and cheese and a pipe at the grocery-store, and was sitting on the stoop in front of the store, eating, when the negroes approached and conversed with him. It would seem that the deceased was acquainted with one of the party, as he shook hands with him and gave him some of the crackers and cheese. One of the negroes was overheard to ask the peddler whether he was going to New-York, and the peddler replied that he was. The negroes then started toward West Farms, and the peddler followed at a short distance. At the bend of the road, at the commencement of Lydig's woods, all the pedestrians were lost to view. Nothing more was seen of the peddler until his dead body was discovered. His pipe and several spools of cotton were found on the road about one hundred and sixty feet from the spot where the body was lying. The three negroes were seen coming out of the woods about three hundred feet from the place where the murder was committed, but as the body had not yet been found they were not interfered with. On Friday afternoon the negroes were seen by Joseph Blaney, who lives at One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Southern Boulevard, to come down the boulevard and halt at a stone wall opposite his house; they went into the woods through an opening in the wall and sat down under some trees. Blaney went over to see what they were doing, and saw one of them drop something among the weeds. This negro was armed with a club made out of a stout sapling. When the negroes saw Blaney they walked out of the lot and crossed over to the Boulevard Hotel where each of them had a glass of gin. One of the negroes paid for the liquor, changing a $5 bill. After the negroes had gone away an old and empty pocket-book was found by Blaney on the spot where they were seen to drop something among the weeds. This pocket-book will doubtless prove a valuable link in the chain of evidence against the murderers if they are captured. The negroes after leaving the hotel walked down the Southern Boulevard toward Harlem Bridge. Martin Trisleer, a grocer at the corner of Beach and Timpson avenues, also saw the negroes, and told Blaney they were the same who had frightened a woman in Springhurst into giving them drink. Blaney informed Officer Hagan that he noticed a number of scraps of paper around the spot where the negroes had been seated, but that he had not disturbed them. Officer Hagan, on being informed of this fact, went to the spot in company with Blaney, gathered up all the pieces of paper he could find, and took them to the Thirty-third Precinct Station-house. Capt. Hedden placed the pieces together, but could not make anything of them, as a number of important fragments were missing. Another search was made, and the missing papers were found concealed under a stone. On pasting the pieces together the papers were found to consist of a bill of dry goods purchased of H. Rosenthal, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., by Abraham Weisberg; a bill of goods purchased by the deceased from A. Alexander, No. 28½ Catharine street, and dated August, 1875; a promissory note made by James Harford, and payable to Abraham Weisberg for $11 40 sixty days after date. On the back of the note three payments on account were receipted for, two of $3 each and one of $2; a physician's prescription, a paper of some unknown character, written in Hebrew and attested with a seal, and an envelope which had passed through the Post Office, but the post mark on it was illegible. It has also been learned that the three negroes for whom the Police are looking, were seen in the neighborhood of Springhurst, by Mrs. Peter McGurl, on Monday, the 13th inst. They asked for water, and she sent them to the well to get it. Each of the men carried a club and the oldest man of the trio had a defective eye, the ball of which had turned white. On the same evening the negroes were seen prowling about West Farms. On Friday afternoon, after the man had been murdered, but before the murder was discovered, they were seen passing through West Farms, and on Saturday afternoon, they were again seen sitting by the roadside on Central avenue, near the upper end of Jerome Park. A tolerably accurate description of the murderers having been obtained, Superintendent Walling sent out a general alarm to all the Police stations, directing that a thorough search for the suspected negroes be made. The description is as follows:

No. 1—About forty-five or fifty years old, with large mouth and nose, one white eye that looked as if it was blind, and a scar over one of the eyes. This one had a very black face.

No. 2—Was also very black, about twenty-one or twenty-two years old, five feet six or seven inches high, and of a stout build, and shabbily dressed.

No. 3—Is about twenty-three or twenty-four years old, about five feet nine or ten inches high, and wearing dirty light-colored clothes.

THE INQUEST.

The inquest as to the cause and manner by which the peddler came to his death was begun before Coroner Muller yesterday evening. Mr. William Herring, District Attorney Phelps' newly-appointed assistant, was present to give the Coroner an idea of the legal precision requisite to be observed in the examination. The first of the suspected persons brought before the Coroner's court was Alexander White, a negro boy, with short curled hair and dressed in a worn drab suit. He said he was a native of Staunton, Va.; left there in May last; went first to Baltimore; next to Philadelphia, and remained there three weeks; next went to Orange, N. J., and remained a week; from there went to Newark, N. J., and was at work picking rock on High street; left there in July and went to Saratoga; got there July 8, and remained there till last Tuesday a week; worked there for Mr. Hathorn; was a boot-black there; from Saratoga I came to New-York last Wednesday morning, a week ago yesterday; I remained there two days, at a colored man's boarding-house in Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; on Friday, about 8 o'clock in the morning, I walked out to Fleetwood Park.

At this point the Coroner undertook to explain to the boy that if he chose he might refuse to answer any subsequent questions which might criminate him. The boy then went on and told that his object in going to Fleetwood was to get work, as he had a mother in Staunton and wanted to send her some money. On Saturday morning went to work at a gardener's place near the track where he was arrested. The Coroner here told Capt. Bennett that he "had better take the boy down stairs, lock him up, give him something to eat in the morning, and let him go."

R. G. Hamilton, Clerk of the District Court, gave the names of John R. Buckridge and Peter Congran as persons who had testified that they had seen two negroes in West Farms, also one William Conway, who had given two negroes food at his kitchen door. All three of these persons, he said, could identify the negroes they saw there; they saw them on Friday last in various parts of the town.

Detective John McGowan was then sworn. He testified as follows: I arrested two colored men, William Ellis and William Thompson, at the Southern Boulevard and old Boston road; I arrested them from description on Tuesday; I asked them where they were going, and they said they had come from New-York and were looking for work; I afterward saw Mr. Conway, and I brought the negroes before him yesterday morning and he identified them as two negroes who came to his house last Friday morning at 9 o'clock; he said they came to his house and asked for food and he gave it to them; I found on the negroes a needle-case with a sewing-machine needle in it, and this pocket-book.

Witness produced a common reddish leather wallet, trimmed with brass, and quite new.

Witness resumed: They were positively identified by Mr. Conway and Mr. Buckridge as men they had seen on Friday; the negroes told witness they had bought the wallet in Baxter street, New-York; they told witness when he arrested them that they had just come from New-York, and that they had been putting up at No. 42 Baxter street.

Dr. Charles A. Rodenstein was next examined, as Assistant District Attorney Herring intimated to the Coroner that it was of some importance to place before the jury the evidence as to the manner and cause of death of the subject of the inquest. The Doctor testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the body; there was a compound comminuted fracture of the skull; there were twelve wounds in all on the head and neck; there was no wound that appeared to have been inflicted by a knife or any sharp instrument; they were all ragged and much contused on the edges; there was a scratch across the throat that appeared to have been inflicted by a pin. At this point, after a discussion with the jury as to when it would be convenient for them to meet again, the "inquest" was adjourned until this evening.

SUPPLIES FOR THE CHARITY COMMISSION.

Proposals for supplies of dry goods, groceries, flour, meal, straw, crockery, white lead, and coal were opened yesterday by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The following were the lowest bids: Seven thousand yards of canton flannel, J. M. Ingersoll & Co., 15 cents per yard; 1,500 yards of striped prison cloth, Samuel J. Nowell & Co., $1 13½ per yard; 500 yards of plain prison cloth, Samuel J. Nowell & Co., $1 04½ per yard; 500 barrels of potatoes, D. Mooney, $1 35 per barrel; 200 bags of coarse meal, O. T. Marshall, $1 45 per bag; 200 bags of fine meal, O. T. Marshall, $1 58 per bag; 500 bales of long rye straw, D. Mooney, 89 cents per bale; 2 tons of white lead, Joseph A. Childs, $10 45 per hundred; 200 tons of large gas coal, Westmoreland Coal Company, $6 50 per ton; 3,000 barrels of flour, Consider Parish, $5 97½ per barrel.

Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle.

Economy, vigor, speed, endurance, glossy coat, and perfect digestion secured by using this food. Dep't, No. 56 Chatham street.—*Advertisement.*

ANY RUPTURE can be cured when constantly retained night and day till nature heals the breach. This is done by the ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway. Sold cheap. Metal trusses not used.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

Heads of families desiring to economize in the matter of dress should give the **new** and **UNRIVALLED** Stock of Youths', Boys', and Children's Clothing exhibited by A. RAYMOND & CO. a careful examination.

ALL should avail themselves of the opportunity of getting the greatest value for their money. When purchasing look at quality and price.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
Nos. 121 to 125 Fulton st., corner Nassau.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

Lundborg's California Water
For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

For Enfeebled and Debilitated Constitutions
the PERUVIAN SYRUP is just the medicine needed.

Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—
The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

CULLUM—HALLECK.—In New-York City, Thursday, Sept. 23, by the Right Reverend Bishop of Minnesota, Gen. GEORGE W. CULLUM, United States Army, to ELIZABETH HALLECK, daughter of John C. Hamilton, of New-York.

WARING—JENKINS.—On Thursday, Sept. 23, at Christ Church, by Rev. Dr. Tompkins, CHARLES E. WARING, Jr., to HILDA, daughter of Charles E. Jenkins, of this City.

DIED.

BLACKWELL.—On Thursday, Sept. 23, JOSIAH BLACKWELL, in the 75th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in Astoria, Long Island, on Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BOYD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 22, JOHN CURRY BOYD, son of the late John C. Boyd, of Boston.

Relatives and friends, and members of H Company, Seventh Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 586 7th av., on Saturday, 25th inst., at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Boston for interment.

H COMPANY, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1875. }

It is with feelings of sorrow that the commandant announces to the company the death of our late friend and comrade, Sergt. JOHN C. BOYD. The members of the company are requested to assemble at the armory in citizen's dress, (crape on left arm.) on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of attending the funeral.

GEORGE WILLIAM SMITH, Captain.

CAMPBELL.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sept. 21, 1875, JAMES L CAMPBELL, in the 57th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from St. Peter's Church, State st., near Bond, on Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family and members of the Bar are respectfully invited to attend.

COLE.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 22, at 1:30, LUCINDA, wife of Calvin L. Cole.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Peter V. Burtsell, Far Rockaway, Long Island, on Saturday, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock noon. Funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock at Trinity Church, Hewlett's Station. Trains (to the house) to Far Rockaway, leave Long Island Railroad depot, Hunter's Point, at 9 and 10 A. M., and (to the church) leave depot of the Southern Railroad of Long Island, South 8th st., Brooklyn, for Hewlett's Station, at 9, 9:45, and 10:45 A. M.

CREIGHTON.—Suddenly, at the residence of her parents, No. 186 Devoe st., Williamsburg, Long Island, ELLEN FULTON, aged 5 years and 7 days.

Funeral takes place from above number at 3 P. M. this Friday, 24th.

CRIADO.—On Thursday, Sept. 23, ANTONIA MA FERNANDEZ CRIADO, aged 16 years and 9 months, beloved daughter of Pedro and Antonia Fernandez Criado, native of Havana, Cuba.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 25th inst., from the residence of her parents, No. 3 North Washington square, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Ann's Church, 12th st., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul.

CROMWELL.—At the Palisade Mountain House, Englewood, N. J., on Sept. 23, HENRIETTA A., wife of Chas. T. Cromwell, in her 63d year.

Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th av., this City, on Saturday, the 25th, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

FREEMAN.—At Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 22, LORRAIN FREEMAN, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Raynor, No. 784 5th av., at 10:30 o'clock A. M., Saturday. The remains will be taken to Woodbridge, N. J.

JARVIS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 22, DANIEL M. JARVIS, aged 36 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 173 West 45th st., on Friday, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KRACKOWIZER.—Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M., at Sing Sing, ERNEST KRACKOWIZER, M. D., in his 54th year.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

LAWRENCE.—At Richfield Springs, Sept. 21, SARAH POND, wife of Capt. Joseph J. Lawrence, aged 39 years.

Funeral services at No. 59 West 19th st. on Friday, 24th inst., at 10 A. M. Burial at Milford, Conn.

LOVE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 22, JOSEPH, Jr., youngest child of Joseph and the late Eliza A. Love, aged 8 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 222 West 58th st., on Friday at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

MATHEWS.—Suddenly, on the 20th inst., of disease of the heart, JACOB MATHEWS, of this City, (son of Oliver Mathews, of Purchase, Westchester County,) aged 57 years.

Funeral services at Friends' Meeting-house, in Rutherford place, on Friday, 24th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOORE.—At Newtown, Long Island, Wednesday, Sept. 22, MARY A., wife of C. L. Moore, aged 54 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. James' Church, Newtown, Long Island, on Friday, 24th inst., at 3 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 2:30 P. M.

MORGAN.—At Somerville, N. J, Sept. 22, LOUIS HARRY CHANNELL, youngest son of Anna and the late James F. Morgan, aged 8 years and 1 month.

ROGERS.—On Thursday, Sept. 23, SARAH R., wife of Charles W. Rogers and daughter of Abraham Riker, Sr.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Sept. 26, 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 219 Adams st., Brooklyn.

SOUTHWICK.—In Boston, Thursday, 23d inst., ROYAL SOUTHWICK, in the 81st year of his age.

TITUS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 23, RUTH NEWBERRY, wife of N. Hallock Titus, and daughter of the late Capt. W. H. Russell.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 113 Second place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock.

VEITCH.—At St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, 21st inst., SARAH, wife of Isaac M. Veitch, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her sister, Mrs. B. S. Fullerton, No. 149 West 43d st., New-York City, on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO MAKE THE GUMS HARD AND healthy, use BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. 25 cents a bottle.

BAD BREATH OFTEN PROCEEDS FROM worms which infest the human system. There is no need to send for the physician, or use orris root, or other pungent substances, but buy a box of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, eat them, drive out the wrigglers, and get back your sweet breath.

IS THERE NO CURE FOR NEURALGIA? Yes, a sure cure; it is BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. Rheumatism is bad, toothache is worse, neuralgia worst. It is a superlative disease, but even it yields to this potent remedy. Its sale is ubiquitous. All druggists sell it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, removes freckles, pimples, sallowness, moth patches, and all skin blemishes. This preparation has acquired a reputation the past thirty years among FASHIONABLE LADIES, which makes it sought after by the fair sex, coming from or going to the most distant countries, for it has no equal or rival in its beautifying and innocent qualities. Like all other of Dr. GOURAUD'S preparations, this has extended its sale until it has become a specialty by its own merits, and is NOT THE CREATURE OF MERE ADVERTISING NOTORIETY. This invaluable cosmetic is recommended from one customer to another on actual KNOWLEDGE OF ITS VALUE AND UTILITY. Prepared by Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD, No. 48 Bond st., New-York; formerly of Walker st., and late of No. 403 Broadway. Established thirty-one years. Dr. GOURAUD is also the proprietor of the celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, POUDRE SUBTILE for uprooting hair, LILY WHITE, LIQUID ROUGE, &c.

THE BEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.
THE BEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.
THE BEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.

THE SUNDAY EDITION
THE SUNDAY EDITION
THE SUNDAY EDITION
OF
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

TRIPLE SHEET.
TRIPLE SHEET.
TRIPLE SHEET.

THE SUNDAY TIMES BY LIGHTNING DELIVERY.

THE SUNDAY EDITION OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES will be taken by the new FAST MAIL TRAINS to all parts of the Western and Southern States. IT MAY BE READ at all points along the Pennsylvania and New-York Central Railroads ON SUNDAY, and will reach Western Towns and Cities BEFORE BREAKFAST on Monday.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES of SUNDAY, Sept. 26, will contain extracts from the leading European and American magazines, gems from the best authors, interesting stories, and ALL THE NEWS. THE TIMES will also give:

A carefully-prepared review of the AMUSEMENT RECORD of the week.

Interesting letters from THE TIMES staff of HOME and FOREIGN correspondents.

MILITARY GOSSIP of interest to every member of the National Guard.

ALL THE CITY and suburban intelligence.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH, both foreign and domestic.

LARGEST RESPECTABLE CIRCULATION
LARGEST RESPECTABLE CIRCULATION
LARGEST RESPECTABLE CIRCULATION
IN NEW-YORK.
IN NEW-YORK.
IN NEW-YORK.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-DEALERS.
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK WEAR.
NEW AND NOBBY.
WARD'S. WARD'S.
NO. 381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.
NO. 862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.
NO. 1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

EXTRA DRY CABINET
OF
MOET & CHANDON.
THE BEST DRY CHAMPAGNE.
For sale with the leading dealers in wines.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole agent for the United States.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 25, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 7 A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7:30 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

FOR SALE.—THE SCHOONER YACHT IDLER, 133 tons, old measurement; in perfect order; thoroughly equipped and furnished in all respects for racing or cruising. For particulars apply to S. J. COLGATE, No. 287 Pearl st., New-York.

IN GOUT OR RHEUMATISM OF THE stomach there is no remedy so soothing during the paroxysms as MILK OF MAGNESIA, which has the effect of a true anodyne.

THE HOME JOURNAL, WITH EITHER of Harper's periodicals or any $4 magazine, sent to any address in this country, postage paid, for $5 25. Address Publishers Home Journal, 3 Park Place, N. Y.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICEST NEW MUSIC.—"BROWN EYES has that Little Maiden," G. L. Osgood, 35c.; Strauss' "Cagliostro" Waltz, 75c., and Galop, 35c.; "Jolly Fellows" Waltz, Strauss, 35c. "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60c.; "Evening," Gounod, 40c.; "Coltnette," Alary, 30c.; "Girofle-Girofla" and "Fille de Mme. Angot," by C. Wels, 75c.

C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Republicans of the City of New-York will meet at the head-quarters of their respective district associations on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1875, for the purpose of electing delegates to the following conventions:

A COUNTY CONVENTION—To nominate candidates for all local offices, to be voted for upon the general ticket, and Aldermen at large, to be held at Republican Hall, in 33d st., east of Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock.

Representation upon same basis as in Central Committee.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION—To nominate candidates for State Senator and District Aldermen, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at 8 o'clock, to be held in the respective Senatorial districts as follows:

Fourth District at No. 154 Franklin st.
Fifth District at Bleecker Building.
Sixth District at Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A.
Seventh District at No. 457 4th av.
Eighth District at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st.

The district associations shall be entitled in such conventions to the same representation as they possess in the Central Committee.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS—To nominate candidates for Members of Assembly, to be held at the head-quarters of the respective district associations, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock.

Such conventions to be composed of as many delegates as such district contains election districts.

CIVIL JUSTICE CONVENTION—To nominate candidates for Civil Justices, to be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1875, at 8 o'clock, as follows:

First Judicial District at No. 154 Franklin st.
Second Judicial District, corner Chatham and Pearl sts.
Third Judicial District at Bleecker Building.
Fourth Judicial District at Concordia Hall.
Fifth Judicial District at No. 738 5th st.
Sixth Judicial District at No. 230 3d av.
Seventh Judicial District at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st.
Eighth Judicial District at No. 352 West 35th st.
Ninth Judicial District at Lincoln Hall, 3d av. and 116th st.

The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

First Judicial District—First Assembly District, 23 delegates.

Second Judicial District—Second Assembly District, 2 delegates; Third Assembly District, 2 delegates.

Third Judicial District—Fifth Assembly District, 7 delegates; Seventh Assembly District, 8 delegates; Ninth Assembly District, 10 delegates.

Fourth Judicial District—Eighth Assembly District, 6 delegates; Tenth Assembly District, 7 delegates; Fourteenth Assembly District, 4 delegates.

Fifth Judicial District—Fourth Assembly District, 3 delegates; Sixth Assembly District, 3 delegates; Eighth Assembly District, 2 delegates; Twelfth Assembly District, 0 delegates.

Sixth Judicial District—Eleventh Assembly District, 7 delegates; Sixteenth Assembly District, 6 delegates; Eighteenth Assembly District, 7 delegates.

Seventh Judicial District—Seventeenth Assembly District, 11 delegates; Nineteenth Assembly District, 2 delegates; Twentieth Assembly District, 12 delegates; Twenty-first Assembly District, 4 delegates.

Eighth Judicial District—Ninth Assembly District, 2 delegates; Eleventh Assembly District, 4 delegates; Thirteenth Assembly District, 9 delegates; Fifteenth Assembly District, 7 delegates.

Ninth Judicial District—Nineteenth Assembly District, 2 delegates; Twenty-first Assembly District, 3 delegates.

The election will be conducted in accordance with the constitution of the district associations.

A copy of all credentials shall be forwarded immediately after the election to one of the Secretaries of this committee. By order of the Central Committee.

JOEL W. MASON, President.

GEORGE W. LYON, }
WILLIAM HERRING, } Secretaries.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 23, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold a four-story and basement brown-stone front house, with lot 18.7 by 100.5, located on West Forty-sixth street, south side, 197.8 feet west of Broadway, for $21,636, the purchaser being John Campbell. Under a similar court order, Frank Thompson, Esq., Referee, Richard J. Garrettson sold a four-story brick house, with lot 25.5 by 190, situated on First avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth street, for $9,600 to Henry J. Armstrong, plaintiff in the legal actions.

The remaining sales of the day were disposed of as follows: Sale by James M. Miller, of the block of thirty-two lots, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets, and sale by Steele & Carter of a house and lot on West Thirty-ninth street, north side, 225 feet east of Tenth avenue, adjourned sine die. Sale by R. V. Harnett of a plot of land on Washington avenue, north-east corner of First street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, adjourned to Oct. 1, and sale by same auctioneer of a house and lot on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street, adjourned to Oct. 11. No other business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales noticed for to-day at the Exchange are the following:

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 114 by 31 by 94.7, on Third avenue, west side, 101.5 feet north of Eighty-eighth street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Gwillim, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100, on East Forty-third street, south side, 125 feet west of Third avenue.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George B. Pentz, Esq., Referee, of one house, with plot 118.5 by 103, on Morris avenue, south-east corner of Gouverneur street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, SEPT. 23.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, West 46th st., s. s., 197.8 ft. w. of Broadway, lot 18.7x100.5........$21,636

By Richard J. Garrettson.

1 four-story brick house and lot, 1st av., s. w. corner of 119th st., lot 25.5x90........ $9,600

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 22.

Avenue A, e. s., 23 ft. n. of 18th st., 20x64, leasehold; Mary E. Bauer and Frederick Bauer to George Willets........ $4,000

Grand st., No. 78, n. s., 75 ft. w. of Wooster st., 25x100; Joseph Lindow and wife to Louis Feldman........ nom.

Sheriff st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Rivington st., 25x100; Martin D. Erx and wife to Manhattan Build. and Sus. Association........ nom.

1st av., n. e. corner of 71st st., 113x102.2; William H. Juch and wife to Frederick Specher........109,000

4th st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x105.5; Eliza Lamb and others to William Winckel... nom.

5th av., e. s., 50.9 ft. s. of 101st st., 50x100; Seigmund T. Meyer and wife to Lewis May.... nom.

6th av., (Morrisania,) e. s., 200 ft. s. of Walnut st., 50x100; also 7th av., (Morrisania,) e. s., 100 ft. s. of Walnut st., 100x100; 5th av., (Morrisania,) w. s., 50x99; also, e. s. of 6th av., 50x93; George Steinbrecher and wife to Lorenz Grantz........ 6,000

7th av., e. s., 74.1 ft. n. of 64th st., thence e. 100 ft., thence n. 24.8 ft., thence e. 25 ft., thence n. 46.4 ft., thence w. 130.10 ft., thence s. 32.1 ft.; William G. Lathrop, Jr., to Rosalie Neuberger........ 47,500

9th st., 183 ft. w. of Avenue C, 60x92.2; Ellen Fagen and others to Mary J. Magnes........ nom.

9th st., s. s., 313 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20x76; Elias Spingam, Assignee, to John M. Oest........ nom.

9th st., s. s., 233 ft. w. of Avenue C, thence w. 110 ft., thence s. 93.11 ft., thence e. 85 ft., thence s. 5.1¼ ft., thence about e. 26.2 ft., thence n. 93.11; Mary J., wife of Charles A. Magnes, and husband and others to Frederick Moore and others........ nom.

48th st., n. s., 512 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5, leasehold; Harriet W., wife of Charles Berryman, to Harriet, wife of Edwin R——. 32,500

114th st., n. s., 172.9 ft. w. of 3d av., 22.3x100.11; William Schnering and wife to John D. McGowan........ 3,500

119th st., s. s., 228 ft. e. of Avenue A, 20x100.10; Thomas H. Landon, Referee, to New-York Life Insurance Company........ 10,900

LEASE RECORDED.

28th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th av., 75x98.9, 6 years 8 months, from Sept. 1, 1875; Henry Eldered to Stephen H. Mason........ $6,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 27 West 45th st., 20x50 feet, with two-story extension dining-room on the first floor. This house is in the most perfect order and is one of the most attractive now in the market. If not disposed of previously, will be sold at auction THURSDAY, Sept. 30.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT.—PROPERTY FOR SALE ON CHATHAM ST., near CHAMBERS ST. Five-story building, about 25x108 feet; also, a five-story brick store on VESEY ST., between CHURCH and GREENWICH, 26x101 feet; both well rented. For full particulars apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
No. 7 Pine st.

$16.500.—FOR SALE IN 11TH ST., between 2d and 3d avs., a very attractive medium-sized basement house, in thorough order, having lately been overhauled; possession.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—5TH AV., BELOW 20TH st., a prominent corner; large brown-stone buildings, four stories. Inquire of THOMAS P. FOWLER, Sullivan, Kobbe & Fowler, No. 29 Wall st.

TO OWNERS OF FLATS.—I WOULD TAKE charge of first-class flats without compensation, provided I am given sufficient living apartments; references A 1. Address S. Post Office Box No. 466.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

308,000 ACRES

VALUABLE LANDS IN KANSAS.

By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho River, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "Cherokee Strip."

These lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872, (United States Statutes at Large, vol. xvii., pp. 98 and 99.)

They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than $2 per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas River, and $1 50 per acre for such lands as lie west of said river.

Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.

Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and must be for not more than one hundred and sixty acres, (and conform to the legal subdivisions embraced in the list.)

Bids must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder, which sum, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited. Should any bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of such acceptance as soon after the opening of the bids as practicable, and if within forty days after such notice has been duly mailed prepayment in full be not made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the amount bid, the land upon which such bid was made will be again subject to sale.

The ten per cent. deposit required to accompany bids may be remitted in Post Office orders, certificates of deposit, certified checks on some Government depository, payable to the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in currency.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the "Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for Cherokee Strip Lands." Bids will be received as above invited until 12 o'clock noon of the 30th day of November, 1875, after which they will be duly opened and acted upon.

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1875.

BUY A LOT
AT
CREEDMOOR OR QUEENS.
Land high and well drained.
STREETS ALL GRADED.
30 MINUTES from Hunter's Point by
TWO RAILROADS.
Early and late trains.
POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICES, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoin the property.
A BUILDING, LOAN and SAVINGS SOCIETY (to be organized and controlled by purchasers of lots) will lend money to those desiring to build.
LOTS $150 to $250 each.
PAYMENTS $10 PER MONTH.
Half of the monthly payments to go to Building Fund if desired by the purchasers.
For maps and further particulars see
CREEDMOOR LAND ASSOCIATION,
BLACKWELL & RIKER, Agents,
No. 4 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A MODERN-BUILT house, with large grounds, stables, &c.; must have all conveniences, and be well located, either in White Plains, Yonkers, or in Dutchess County; no notice taken unless full description and lowest price is given. Address L. W. A., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ON EASY TERMS—A three-story high-stoop house, between 30th and 50th sts., 2d and 5th avs.; must be in good order; respectable neighborhood and cheap. Address EDWARD G. BLACK, No. 25 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE OF THE SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF ARREARS, July 1, 1875.

Under the direction of Andrew H. Green, Controller of the City of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the collection of taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents, and to amend the several acts relative thereto," passed April 8, 1871, that the respective owners of all the lands and tenements on which assessments have been laid and confirmed, and are now due and unpaid, and have remained due and unpaid since the confirmation of said assessments, for regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and paving streets, flagging sidewalks and crosswalks, fencing and filling lots, building sewers, culverts, underground drains, &c., confirmed prior to January, 1872, are required to pay the amount of the assessments so due and remaining unpaid to the Clerk of Arrears, at his office in the Finance Department, in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum to the time of payment, with the charge of this notice and advertisement.

And if default shall be made in such payments, such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction at the new Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing the amount of the assessments so due and unpaid, and the interest thereon as aforesaid to the time of the sale, and together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and all other charges and costs accrued thereon. And that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements here advertised for sale shall be sold.

And notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement of the assessments, the ownership of the property on which the assessments are due and unpaid, is published in a pamphlet, and that copies of the pamphlet are deposited in the office of the Clerk of Arrears, in the Finance Department, and will be delivered to any person applying for the same.

A. S. CADY, Clerk of Arrears.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN District of New-York.—EGBERT DEMING, as Assignee in Bankruptcy of ANSON B. BIRDSALL vs. ANSON B. BIRDSALL and others.

Under and by virtue of a decree in the above-entitled action, entered on the second day of September, 1875, I, the undersigned, Receiver of all and singular the property hereinafter described, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., by Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer, the following described land and buildings thereon, viz.:

All those seven certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the south-easterly corner of Forty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, and running easterly, along the southerly line of Forty-seventh street, one hundred and twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre line of a party wall, thence southerly through the centre of said party wall, and parallel with Lexington avenue, one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line one hundred and twenty-five feet to Lexington avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly line of Lexington avenue one hundred feet five inches, to the point or place of beginning.

And, also, all those nine certain other lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in said City and ward, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Forty-seventh street, distant one hundred and forty-five feet easterly from the south-easterly corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-seventh street, and opposite the centre line of a party wall, and running thence southerly through the centre of said party wall, and parallel with Lexington avenue, one hundred feet five inches, to the centre line of the block aforesaid; thence easterly along said centre line one hundred and sixty feet; thence northerly, parallel with Lexington avenue, one hundred feet five inches to Forty-seventh street, and thence westerly, along the southerly line of Forty-seventh street, one hundred and sixty feet to the point or place of beginning.

NEW-YORK, 17th September, 1875.
EGBERT DEMING, Receiver.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FOR WINTER OR YEAR.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSES.
For private families or first-class boarding-houses,
VERY ELIGIBLY LOCATED.
Houses with or without stables.

A VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE LIST FREE.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

AT KING'S BRIDGE.—TO RENT, A DELIGHTFUL house, fully furnished; contains all modern conveniences; furnace, range, &c.; two and a half acres of land, stable, &c.; a most desirable residence for a gentleman who would appreciate a country home with all the advantages of a City house in point of conveniences; rent very low to proper party.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A GENTLEMAN OWNING A LARGE house, completely furnished, within thirty miles of this City, wishes to make arrangements with a gentleman and wife, desiring to keep house for the Winter; the rent to be equivalent for board for himself, child, and nurse; stable accommodations if desired; references required. Address A., Box No. 5,362 New-York Post Office.

AN ELEGANT APARTMENT, HANDSOMELY furnished, in the Stevens Buildings, consisting of four rooms, ample closets, bath-room, and conveniences, to lease on favorable terms; the building has a fine elevator. For particulars, apply at the office of B. D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M. or 3 and 4 P. M.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—NO. 25 EAST 21ST st., near the Union Club, within 200 feet of Broadway, five-story brown-stone basement house, 70 feet deep on each story, suitable for boarding or apartment purposes. WILLIAMSON, owner, No. 133 5th av.

A MODERN BUILT, FINELY LOCATED, superbly finished and furnished full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 37th st., just out of 5th av., to let low. Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—TO A PRIVATE family only, a full-size brown-stone house in West 32d st., a few doors west of 5th av. For terms and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or 35 East 17th st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, THE third floor, consisting of five rooms; all modern improvements; good location; within twenty-five feet of 23d st. Inquire on premises, No. 215 10th av.

A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE NEAR MADISON av and 48th st., in perfect order, to rent fully furnished to a small family only. Permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST 39th st., near 5th av., four story, brown stone, full width; rent $4,000; mirrors and gas-fixtures included. Principals only will apply to H. S., Box No. 3,937 Post Office.

THE HANDSOMEST EXTRA WIDE dwelling on Murray Hill, 37th st., near Park av.; just frescoed throughout; immediate possession; carpets if desired. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d av.

NO. 153 EAST 63D ST.—JUST FRESCOED, IN perfect order, with butler's pantry, and all modern improvements, to let low; carpets, gas-fixtures, and shades, if desired.

FRENCH FLATS, NO. 888 9TH AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—$35 to $50 each; seven rooms; none dark; inspection invited. Apply to Janitor or GEORGE E. JARDINE, No. 1,267 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, (TWO ADULTS and two children, five and eight,) a medium-sized, nicely furnished house for the Winter, till May 1; four stories, between 38th and 50th sts., Madison and 6th avs.; good care taken; sure and prompt payment; not over $300 per month. Address N. E. J., Post Office Box No. 3,331.

HOUSE WANTED TO LEASE—UNFURNISHED, for one or more years, by a private family; location, between 30th and 50th sts., and 6th and Lexington avs. Address, giving location and rent asked, which must be low, H., Box No. 3,286 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A flat or two floors, containing six rooms well furnished, in a first-class location. Address HOUSEKEEPERS, Box No. 280, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED FLOOR, ABOUT five rooms; between 14th and 34th sts. and 5th and 7th avs. preferred. Address "B.," Post Office Box No. 713, stating rent.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S
ESS. WHITE ROSE, WOOD VIOLET—and STEPHANOTIS, EAU DE COLOGNE—LAVENDER WATER.
PRIZE MEDAL—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA.
Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the States.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
No. 24 Old Bond st., London.
Sole agents in New-York—ARNOLD & McNARY.
"The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK."

THE GREAT NEW FRENCH SYSTEM OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Drs. WM. & ERMMA BRITIEN, the celebrated Electric Physicians from Boston examine and treat every disease, however hopeless, on the above admirable system with wonderful success. No. 206 West 38th st.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOONER YACHT IDLER, 133 tons, old measurement; in perfect order; thoroughly equipped and furnished in all respects for racing or cruising. For particulars apply to S. J. COLGATE, No. 287 Pearl st., New-York.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the world.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.

From New-York Times.

There is no relish in the world which is so universally liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE FOR A woman and her mother, now in her employ, situations to take charge of a house for the Winter. Apply at No. 13 East 35th st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st.—Competent and reliable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

CHAR-WOMAN.—A WOMAN WISHES AN ENgagement to go out by the day; is an excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, OR SEAMstress.—By a very neat, highly respectable and well-recommended young woman; has lived two years in her last place with a first-class family; good chamber-maid and waitress; clean and take care of silver, &c., and do all kinds of fine sewing; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, respectable young girl who understands her duties thoroughly, and is an excellent waitress; can take entire charge of dining-room, prepare salads, care and clean silver, glass-ware, &c.; best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; best City reference for chamber-work and waiting; an obliging, willing girl; neat in her person and thorough in her work; understands silver, salads, &c.; perfectly willing to assist with washing; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, for chamber-work and waiting; with four years' reference; is tidy and quick of foot, wears print dresses and knows her work; perfectly willing to be generally obliging; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs over shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse; would assist with the washing; she is honest, willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at Mrs. Gade's Intelligence Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a neat, spry girl as waitress and chamber-maid; is a good chamber-maid, and understands all the duties of a waitress; best reference. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a Christian girl, who is able and willing to make herself generally useful, or care children, sew, &c.; City or country; has good reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as chamber-maid and plain sewer or assist with washing; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 254 6th av.; ring three times.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Scotch woman to do chamber-work and sewing or waiting; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; has lived twelve years in last place. Call at No. 1,125 2d av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or house-work; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 220 West 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 584 3d av., between 38th and 39th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable woman as chamber-maid and laundress in a private family; good City reference. Call or address No. 239 West 46th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires to procure a situation for her chamber-maid and fine washer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 576 5th av., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; WILLING TO ASSIST with the washing and ironing; eight years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 144 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young, respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; three years' best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 203 East 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid, and to assist with fine washing and ironing or plain sewing; has lived twelve years in last place. Call at No. 1,125 2d av., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress for a private family or boarding-house, or chamber-maid in a hotel; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; is also a good seamstress; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 235 West 27th st., in shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, &c.—BY A competent young woman as chamber-maid and nurse; is a good sewer; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 1,502 Broadway, corner 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—CAN furnish machine if required; best City reference. Call at No. 300 East 43d st., near 2d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE English girl as chamber-maid, to make herself generally useful; a comfortable home preferred to wages; can have reference. Call at No. 534 13th st., between Avenues A and B, second floor, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamber-work or fine washing and ironing, or to do waiting; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 709 6th av., corner of 40th st., in candy store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR Seamstress.—By a young Protestant girl as chamber-maid, and will do fine washing or sewing; excellent reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 49 West 28th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two neat and tidy young women whom we know and can recommend as being thoroughly honest and trustworthy, to do the work of a family together; one is a good cook and laundress, the other an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A SOBER, RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, gravies, soups, pastry, creams, jellies; is also an excellent baker; good laundress; would not object to assist with washing; has lived in the best families; unexceptionable testimonials. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PROTestant young woman who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHOM we know to be thoroughly honest, sober, and trustworthy, as first-class cook; makes excellent soups, roasts, gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS PROfessional cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY GERMAN girls for City and country; used to all kinds of house-work, cooking, &c.; good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY GOOD COLored women; good washers and ironers and cooks, &c., for the country or City; good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH young woman; excellent cook and good, capable washer and ironer, and general house-worker; City or country; has good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best City references; can do all kinds of cooking, baking, jellies, and preserves; economical, clean, and amiable. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Swedish girl; verbal references; neat and willing; does any kind of plain cooking; makes excellent bread; good washer and ironer. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK IN A PRIVATE family; can fill that position in all its details and has the highest testimonials; does not object to go to another city. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as very good family cook; will assist with washing; willing to go to the country; best testimonials as to honesty and sobriety; obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; she is honest, willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at Mrs. Gade's Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS, (Welsh,) with three years' references; would do the work of a family together; neat, obliging girls; good cook, laundress, and chamber-maid; wages not large; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG DANISH GIRL, WITH good reference; a good cook and laundress for general work or kitchen work; City or country; understands milk and butter. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND baker; several years' of the best City reference for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen till suited at No. 142 West 31st st.

COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron in a private family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., first floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 304 West 38th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A FIRST-RATE cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; has good City references. Call at No. 224 West 18th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-rate cook; a good baker; will assist with the washing if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 210 East 28th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY FOR her cook and laundress, who has lived with her two years. Apply at No. 24 East 33d st., from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook or laundress; has good references. Call for two days at No. 897 8th av., in real estate office.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Apply at No. 273 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman in a private family; is a first-class cook; has several years' recommendation. Inquire at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands meats, soups, game, bread, pastry, jellies; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 254 6th av. Ring three times.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 447 West 27th st.

COOKS, HOUSE-WORKERS, NURSES, &c.—By three first-class cooks, two girls for general house-work, four nurses, one colored laundress, one (colored) for general house-work, and six chamber-maids, at the Metropolitan Servants' Exchange, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av. J. MORISON.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl in a small private family as good plain cook and excellent laundress; three years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 142 West 34th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City references. Address M., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A VERY GOOD FAMILY COOK; CAN make good soups, roast meats; makes a variety of desserts; is very neat, civil, and industrious; can furnish the best of references. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly; is a good pastry cook and excellent baker of bread; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as thorough cook, and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WOMAN cook, who understands hotel or boarding-house cooking and serving. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call in the milk depot, No. 421 East 19th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A NEAT American girl as cook, washer, and ironer in small private family in the City; has good reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 322 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS THORough cook; understands perfectly French and German cooking; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 114 West 33d st., second floor, front.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman; is a first-class cook, washer, and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call or address Cook, No. 352 West 50th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A GOOD plain cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a first-class baker; best City reference. Call from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. at No. 347 West 37th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A woman with one child, in the City or country; can furnish the best of reference. Call at No. 329 47th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN GIRL WHO IS A GOOD cook; washes and irons; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; country preferred; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 874 6th av., corner 49th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best City reference will be given. Call or address No. 137 East 29th st.

COOK.—AS COOK IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY; best City reference. Call at No. 219 East 78th st.

DOMESTIC HELP
FOR ALL CAPACITIES,
MALE AND FEMALE,
of every nationality, constantly on hand at
ODELL'S
Employment Bureau,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN ARTIST; SUPERIOR CUTter and thorough French fitter of ladies' dresses and cloaks; will give the newest styles of the season; understands trimming, and will guarantee a perfect fit; prices moderate; will go by the day, week, or month. Call or address M. E., No. 31 East Madison square, for two days.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by the day or week; cuts, fits, and trims in the latest style cloaks of all descriptions; best reference. Address A. D., Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKer and cutter wishes a few more engagements by the day in private families only; has worked for some of the first families in New-York. Address No. 344 West 40th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A GOOD CUTTER AND FITter, (German,) wants a few more engagements by the day; reference given from her customers. Address No. 603 East 13th st., Room No. 14.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker as seamstress in a private family; can operate on any machine; good reference. Call at No. 219 West 35th st., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTAble English person as housekeeper and useful companion; could superintend the cooking and marketing; can take entire charge; City or country. Address A. B., No. 109 East 28th st., for three days.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman family as house-keeper. Call on C. Pietsch, No. 312 East 31st st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG, ACTIVE PROTestant girl, with good reference for general work; makes bread, biscuit, &c., and is an excellent laundress; wages moderate; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general house-work in a small private family; best City reference; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing. Call at No. 248 West 17th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 49 West 28th st.

KITCHEN-MAID OR PANTRY-MAID.—BY a respectable young girl as kitchen-maid or pantry-maid; is thoroughly reliable; in a boarding-house; good reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable person as maid to an aged lady or nurse to grown children; has best City references. Apply at No. 112 West 19th st., near 6th av., for two days.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl as lady's maid and seamstress, and to assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 445 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A very superior laundress; understands all kinds ladies' fineries, French fluting, laces, &c.; is neat and tidy; has one and three years' City references from her last places. Apply at Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO FULLY understands her duties; does up clothes in a first-class manner, and is not afraid to wash for a large family; highest testimonials. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do family washing; can do gentlemen's shirts first class; well recommended. Call at No. 222 West 36th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day, or take washing home; first class; understands fluting and everything about clothes. Call at 142 West 28th st., in grocery store.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, who wishes to go out by the day to wash, iron, and do house-cleaning; has best of references. Apply at No. 505 West 54th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good laundress; City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 39 West 20th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, without family; would go out to work by the day in a private family; is a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of house-work. Call at No. 231 East 29th st., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant woman wishes washing and ironing for families or any person requiring it. Inquire at No. 339 West 44th st., Room No. 12, for Mrs. Graham.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds; four years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 5 Patchin place, between Greenwich and 6th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; is fully competent, and has lived with good families in the City. Call at No. 65 West 21st st., near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; understands puffing and fluting; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 362 West 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—FAMILY WASHING AND FLUTING done by hand and machine to order. Call or address No. 410 East 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; understands fine ironing, puffing, and fluting. Call at 432 West 42d st., between 9th and 10th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO IS also a good seamstress; is used to children, and a good nurse for an infant; is willing to be generally useful; City or country; has good references. Is at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE AND chamber-maid; can take charge of infant from birth; or would do good plain sewing; a settled, competent person, with good reference; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant woman as infant nurse; understands care of an infant from its birth, or would take care of grown children and sew; has two and a half year's reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl; thirteen months' reference from her only place; she is neat, willing, kind to children, good seamstress; a first-class servant. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE.—FOR CHILDREN OR INVALID, BY A Scotch Protestant woman; understands her duties thoroughly and is a good plain seamstress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, IN A private family, as nurse to growing children; would assist with chamber-work; four years' best City reference. Call at No. 423 7th av., near 33d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PERSON competent to take charge of children, and sews neatly; best City reference; can also teach them to read. Call at No. 73 West 44th st.

NURSE.—BY A MOST RELIABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; is conscientious and fond of children, and a good sewer; reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 337 West 27th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant German girl as nurse, seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AS NURSE; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; two years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 382 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; has a full fresh breast of milk; good references. Apply at No. 505 West 54th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS WET-nurse, with a full breast of milk. Apply for two days at No. 125 West 24th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO HAS been nearly three years with present employer, as children's nurse. Call at No. 41 West 33d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; no objection to chamber-work if required; five years' best City reference from last place. Call at No. 235 West 27th st., in shoe store.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE woman as nurse for growing children; is a good seamstress; has five years' reference. Call or address at present employer's, No. 16 East 35th st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, lately landed; will assist in the care of children or chamber-work and assist in waiting, in a private family or boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT NURSE not long in the country to take care of children or an invalid; is cheerful and obliging, willing and good tempered, and has experience. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PERSON WHO SPEAKS French and English fluently, as nurse to growing children and to do light chamber-work. Address Angleterre, Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT AS NURSE OR TO take care of an invalid; good experience in either position; native of London, England. Call at No. 362 West 42d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY for her nurse and seamstress; willing to wait on a lady; can operate on machine and is obliging. Call at present employer's, No. 155 East 36th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS NURSE for the sick or would take charge of a house for an invalid; has much experience; best of reference given. Call or address Nurse, No. 155 Waverly place.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS INfant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up on the bottle if required; best City reference. Call at No. 345 6th av., millinery store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse; can teach young children; has no objection to assist with the chamber-work; good reference from her last employer. Call at No. 211 East 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL AS NURSE, TO TAKE CARE of a baby or growing children; has lived fifteen years in her last place. Call at No. 337 East 12th st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR HER NURSE, WHO IS A Protestant and has lived with her five years. Apply at No. 203 West 44th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR CITY OR country for first-class servants, such as for general house-work, cooks, seamstresses, laundresses, first-class nurses, &c. Apply at the most elegantly fitted-up Metropolitan Servants' Exchange, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.; established 1853.
J. MORISON, Proprietor.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress and to wait on two or three young ladies; is a good sewer and understands dress-making; would assist with chamber-work if needed, or do shopping or marketing if required. Call at 51 West 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a neat American girl as seamstress or chamber-maid or mind grown children; can operate on three machines; can embroider; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 322 East 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as seamstress and to wait on growing children; six years' reference from present employer, No. 24 West 25th st., where she can be seen for two days.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress and nurse; is a competent seamstress; City references. Call at or address No. 672 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressings perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS, who understands salad dressing and the business perfectly in all its branches; is obliging; excellent City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 646 2d av., near 35th st., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN, giving two years' reference from last place; is a thoroughly experienced waitress; speaks English; is neat and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as competent waitress; understands the courses of dinner and wines; waiting in all its branches equal to a man; good City reference. Call or address No. 309 West 42d st., in the store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; takes good care of silver, china, glasses, &c.; can make salad dressings; is neat, and has two years' references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who takes care of the silver and dining-room in style. Call for two days at her employer's, No. 38 East 39th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as competent waitress; best City reference. Address Anna, No. 411 4th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman as waitress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 East 45th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; has best City reference. Call for two days at No. 669 5th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 213 West 44th st.

WAITRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AS FIRST-class waitress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 539 Madison av.

WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTable woman as good washer and ironer in a small family. Call at No. 349 23d st., near 1st av.

WET NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; baby five weeks old. Apply at No. 362 West 42d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

BUTLER OR INDOOR SERVANT.—BY A young Scotchman, disengaged soon; City or country; first-class reference. Address Edinburgh, Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant, who thoroughly understands his duties in either capacity, and has excellent City references. Address A. T., Box No. 110 No. 1,288 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant man; understands gardening; can milk and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; is a good, careful driver; City or country; has the best of City and country reference; wages no objections to a good place. Address Coachman, No. 26 Rector st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY, reliable young man as coachman; is a good horseman and gardener; City or country; or any business where he can make himself generally useful; is not afraid to work; unexceptionable references for honesty, sobriety, and faithfulness. Address E., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; FIRST-class coachman and vegetable gardener; age thirty years; wife an American, aged twenty-eight; no family; first-class cook; had charge of a gentleman's place for the past two years. Address M. T., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man; thoroughly understands his business; five years' first-class City reference from late employer; leaves on account of disposing of horses; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., at J. B. Brewster & Co.'s, No. 141 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; an Englishman, married, without incumbrance; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; no objection to the country; with first-class City references. Address H. P., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; UNderstands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and is good driver; willing and obliging to any gentleman or lady employing him; ready for work now. Address H. R., Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom (English Protestant,) who thoroughly understands his duties and the management of cattle; can take charge of a gentleman's grounds; excellent reference. Address W. H. J., No. 1,238 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—EITHER CITY OR COUNTRY, with good reference. Call or address L. K., at M. Curley's carriage factory, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man of good experience; in City or country, and highly recommended. Address or call, Thomas, at J. B. Brewster's, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—FULLY CAPABLE AND WILLING. Apply at No. 100 West 50th st., for Patrick Sullivan, or at No. 217 Fulton st., New-York.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; UNderstands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and is good driver; willing and obliging to any gentleman or lady employing him; ready for work now. Address John, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman; married; no incumbrance; stylish City driver, well understanding his business; first-class City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen or address T. W., at Mr. Brewster's wareroom, 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is English, and thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best City references; City or country. Call or address William Jackson, private stable, No. 107 East 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; understands his duties thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; three years' first-class reference. Address J., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business; eight years' reference from his former employer. Call or address J. Byrnes, Nos. 110 and 112 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; good reference. Address H. H. F., Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

GROOM OR USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG man in a private family as groom or useful man. Call on or address at No. 7 West 44th st.

NURSE OR VALET.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable and trustworthy young man of great experience as gentleman's nurse or valet, to travel or otherwise; highly recommended by several doctors and late employers. Address E. C., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PORTER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS LIGHT porter in a store, where he could make himself useful; excellent reference from last employer. Call or address J. D., No. 890 3d av.

PORTER, &c.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS LIGHT porter, watchman, janitor, or any position to make a living. Address J. M., No. 719 7th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE himself generally useful around a house; is a careful driver and can milk; strictly temperate; first-class City references; willing and obliging. Address J. K., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be seen at present employer's. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address J. A., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG, SMART CHINAMAN (speaks good English) as first-class waiter in a private family; five years' reference. Call or address No. 101 West 31st st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN AS first-class waiter, or as waiter and footman in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands his duties; best of City references for capability, honesty, and sobriety. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT YOUNG man as waiter, first or second man, who thoroughly understands his duties; good City reference. Call or address W. W., No. 348 6th av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Address J. A., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE colored man as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish excellent references. Address A. D., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address J. A. T., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN A private family; no objection to go in the country; best references from last employer. Address A. C., No. 150 East 42d st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER, BY A Frenchman; speaks good English; first-class City references. Apply for two days at No. 974 3d av., third floor.

WAITER.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; understands all kinds of salads; extra City references. Call or address J. R., No. 260 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; BEST City reference. Address O. K., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN as waiter in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 367 Bleecker st., (west.)

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN IN A PRIVATE family, with good City references. Address W. R., No. 202 East 48th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family or boarding-house. Address James Codely, No. 212 Sullivan st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE, SACHANT parfaitement faire les robes, ayant trois ans de références de sa dernière place à New-York, désire trouver une place ou des journées. S'adresser, trois jours, No. 159 Madison av.

UNE JEUNE FILLE ARRIVANT DE FRANCE, désire se placer dans une famille Américaine pour prendre soin des enfants et coudre. S'adresser à Mme. Renaud, No. 33 Willow place, Brooklyn.

RAILROADS.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS AND CONEY ISLAND.
PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD,
CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.
CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875, trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows:

6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M.; 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, and 9 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND.

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M.; 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, and 9:40 P. M.

On SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS first train leaves Green-Wood at 8:35 A. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) crossing all lines of city cars, connect with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 15, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.
Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 9:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

For Ocean Beach at 9:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Beach at 7:15 A. M., 2:55 P. M.

Leave Ocean Grove at 7:52 A. M., 3:02, 5:10 P. M.

Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train. Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADY WORKER AS AN ASSOCIATE of the Sisters of St. Luke's Hospital; must be an earnest Christian woman from thirty to thirty-five years of age, to whom a good home and large opportunity of doing good would be valuable; good references required. Apply for one week, before 12 M., to the SISTER SUPERINTENDENT, at the hospital, corner 5th av. and 54th st.

WANTED—AT THE METROPOLITAN SERVANTS' Exchange, first-class respectable and reliable female servants, of both colors and any denomination, such as for general house-work, cooks, laundresses, nurses, chamber-maids, &c. J. MORISON,
No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer, and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist with the washing. Only those with references from last employer need apply at No. 232 West 34th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT A SHORT distance in the country, an experienced girl as waitress and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply to-day at No. 123 West 21st st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, TIDY COLORED woman for general house-work in a small family; City references required. Apply at No. 165 West 52d st., basement door, from 10 till 12, or in the evening.

WANTED—TO LIVE IN THE COUNTRY, A NURSE for three children, a cook, and a chamber-maid and waitress; must all be Protestant. Call at No. 475 5th av., between 10 and 12 o'clock, on Monday, 27th.

WANTED—NONE BUT RESPECTABLE FEMALE servants, of all nationalities and any denomination, at the Metropolitan Servants' Exchange, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av. J. MORISON, Proprietor.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY COOK; MUST BE A good baker, assist with the washing, and have City reference. Apply at No. 145 Montague st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress in a small family. Apply at No. 126 East 45th st., on Friday, 24th inst., between 3 and 5 P. M.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL SALESMEN FOR the upholstery and cloak departments.
J. & C. JOHNSTON, Broadway, 5th av. and 22d st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS. APPLY AT NO. 78 Park av., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WOMEN WITH FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES will be provided with excellent situations, free of charge, at Free Training Schools, No. 39 East 10th st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. APPLY at No. 145 Montague st., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ALGERIA..WED., Sept. 29 *RUSSIA...WED., Oct. 13
SCYTHIA...WED., Oct. 6 BOTHNIA...WED., Oct. 20

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC...SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC...SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 6:30 A. M.
BALTIC...SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
BRITANNIC...SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WISCONSIN...Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING...Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO...Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA...Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA...Oct. 26, at 3 P.M.
DAKOTA...Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*PEREIRE, Danre...Saturday, Oct. 2
FRANCE, Trudelle...Saturday, Oct. 16
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez...Saturday, Oct. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN...Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon
CITY OF BRUSSELS...Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER...Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN...$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE...$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER...Sat., Sept. 25 | NECKAR...Sat., Oct. 2
SALIER...Wed., Sept. 29 | MOSEL...Sat., Oct. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin...$100 gold.
Second cabin...60 gold.
Steerage...30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

OTHELLO...Oct. 6 HINDOO...Nov. 3
COLOMBO...Oct. 20 NAVARINO...Nov. 17

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA...Sails SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 2 P. M.
ETHIOPIA...Sails SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA...Sept. 25.

FOR HAYTI:

ATLAS...Sept. 29.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents. No. 56 Wall st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA...Wednesday, Sept. 29
CHAMPION...Saturday, Oct. 2

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

ASHLAND, Capt. ——, SATURDAY, Oct. 2, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers. GEORGE YONGE. Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO...THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF TOKIO...Oct. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, steam-ship VASCO DE GAMA, Oct. 9.

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE

FOR JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.

Steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for above-named ports SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 M.

For freight or passage at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, apply at Company's office, on pier foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SHIPPING.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA...Wednesday, Sept. 29
STATE OF INDIANA...Wednesday, Oct. 6
STATE OF GEORGIA...Wednesday, Dec. 1

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE...THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Sept. 25, 2 P. M. | England, Oct. 9, 12 M.
Erin, Oct. 2, 7 A. M. | Egypt, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina...$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville...22 50
First-class passage to Augusta...20 00
First-class to Albany...22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, Sept. 23
CITY OF MERIDA...Tuesday, Oct. 5
CITY OF VERA CRUZ...Thursday, Oct. 7

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF MERIDA...Tuesday, Oct. 5

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 9 and Oct. 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY...THURSDAY, Sept. 30
COLUMBUS...TUESDAY, Oct. 12

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLAR, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, SARATOGA, AND MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS, leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the office of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 24th...11:30 A. M.	Friday, 24th...4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 25th. 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 27th...6:45 A. M.
Monday, 27th...2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th...7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th...2:30 P. M.	Wed'day, 29th...7:00 A. M.
Wed'day, 29th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 30th...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 30th. 3:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 1st...8:00 A M.
Saturday, Oct. 2d. 9:30 A. M.	

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:15 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS

ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,

J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,

Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.

NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!

New plan of yearly, renewable policies. Apply direct, or send for prospectus to the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

CASH CAPITAL, $125,000.

GEORGE WALKER, President.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Vice President and Actuary.

JAMES L. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

Dr. GEORGE B. FOWLER, Medical Examiner.

Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Counsel.

STANLEY, BROWN & CLARK, Attorneys and Counselors

DIRECTORS.

ABRAHAM AVERY,
ALFRED S. BARNES,
WILLIAM A. CAMP,
ALONZO B. CORNELL,
TRACY R. EDSON,
GORDON L. FORD,
FRANCIS O. FRENCH,
PARKE GODWIN,
BENJAMIN GRIFFEN,
DANIEL A. HEALD,
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,
I. SMITH HOMANS.
SHEPPARD HOMANS,
WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,
GEO. H. MUMFORD,
JOSEPH H. PARSONS,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
TIMOTHY H. PORTER,
GEORGE S. SCOTT,
WILLIAM STANLEY,
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN,
THOMAS L. THORNELL,
GEORGE WALKER,
DAVID A. WELLS.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL, AS USUAL, GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SALES BY AUCTION OF FURNITURE, &C., AT RESIDENCES OF OWNERS. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., NO. 3 PINE ST., BRANCH OFFICE NO. 35 EAST 17TH ST., UNION SQUARE.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SMALL family of adults, can secure a permanent home, with every comfort, in a strictly private family, owning their own house, near the Windsor; elegant suite on second floor, with every convenience, and dining-room and parlor on first floor; private table if desired. Address W., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE WINTER.—A private family who have never taken boarders will receive into their family for the Winter gentleman and wife, offering two front rooms, either in the second or third story; the house is located on Madison av., below 35th st.; terms will be moderate, and first-class reference required. Address L. S. D., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 30TH st., east of Madison av., will rent a large, handsomely-furnished room, (second floor,) all modern improvements, to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, &c., R. V. S., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SECOND floor, with parlor on first floor if required, to a gentleman and wife or party of adults; private table if desired; references exchanged. Address R. E. P., Box No. 293, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., CORNER 44TH ST., SHERWOOD Apartment Buildings.—To Lease.—A spacious suite of apartments, elegantly furnished, sunny exposure: entire floor; will accommodate a large family; also one unfurnished suite; table d'hote or meals served in apartments. Apply to J. P. COTT, No. 531 5th av.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET.—A family owning their own house, adjoining and communicating with one of the leading hotels, will let an entire suite to a family of adults from October to May. Address X., Box 3,920 Post Office.

NO. 107 WEST 38TH ST.—HANDSOME SUITE of rooms, on second floor, to let, with board, furnished or unfurnished; also single rooms for gentlemen. Prices to suit the times.

HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, to families or gentlemen; house and location very desirable. No. 17 West 11th st., between Broadway and University place.

NEAR 5TH AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, EN SUITE or singly, with board, and appointments of a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 19 East 46th st.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, VERY HANDSOMELY furnished, may be had in the house of a private family, near a good restaurant. Apply at No. 140 West 42d st.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOURTH DOOR west of Broadway.—An elegant floor, handsomely furnished, to a family; with private table only; references.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY offer handsome suite of three rooms, second floor; exclusive bath; private table if preferred; also, other desirable rooms; references.

NO. 17 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH AV.—To let, desirable furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen only; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

OWNER AND OCCUPANT OF NO. 217 West 45th st. can furnish superior accommodations to a family of four to six persons; private table; no other boarders.

MRS. S. W. BOOTH, NORTH-WEST CORNER Madison av. and 31st st., has one suite of rooms to offer, with private table; unexceptionable reference given and required.

ONE HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor and two connecting on third, with or without private table; highest references given and required. No. 23 West 26th st.

NO. 109 EAST 16TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM UNION SQUARE.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, on first, second, and third floors; references exchanged.

NO. 41 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Very desirable rooms; house and location central, and strictly first-class; all modern improvements; references.

NO. 21 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms suitable for families and gentlemen, with board; location unexceptionable; terms reasonable; references.

A HANDSOME ROOM WITH BEDROOM adjoining, newly and elegantly furnished, for one or two gentlemen with reference, to let; all conveniences; refined location. No. 209 East 18th st., near 3d av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 243.—TWO HANDSOME floors, with private table only; also, rooms for gentlemen, without board; house first class in every respect; references.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO SUITES, ONE of three and the other of four, light, large, and handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH ST.—TO LET, WITH board, a parlor suite, with ample closets and bath; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—Rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; room on fourth floor; best references given and required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large rooms, second and third floors, front; also, single rooms for gentlemen; strictly first-class board.

A FAMILY OF FIVE OR SIX PERSONS CAN find very superior accommodations at No. 217 West 45th st.; private parlor, private table, on parlor floor; no other boarders.

MRS. M. E. JEENS, NO. 48 WEST 15TH st., having some very pleasant rooms, will rent them for the season, with good table; moderate terms.

FIFTH AV.—HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS TO rent, with or without private table; also a single room on the fourth floor. No. 1 East 17th st.

BOARD.—THREE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms on the first floor to let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d st.; private table if desired.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS on the second and third floors, with board; situation very desirable.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, second floor handsomely furnished. No. 56 West 48th st.

NO. 46 EAST 21ST ST.—AN ENTIRE SECOND floor to let, with board, together or separately; also, fourth-story rooms. References.

HANDSOME ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS table can be had at No. 155 Madison av. for families or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

NO. 74 WEST 35TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen; references.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ST., NO. 35, WEST.—A parlor floor, handsomely furnished, with all the conveniences for a family, with private table.

NO. 62 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, WITH FIRST-class board, handsomely-furnished rooms on first and second stories, en suite or singly; references.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED rooms to let, with first-class board; also single rooms for gentlemen; reference exchanged.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, in suites or separate; private table if desired; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large elegant apartments, en suite, with private table; references exchanged.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, EN SUITE and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—HANDSOME LARGE room for two, with board; also elegant second floor, with board or private table and special servant.

FAMILIES CAN FIND EXCELLENT BOARD in the most desirable part of the City by calling at No. 33 West 45th st. References first class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 28 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; reference.

NO. 313 EAST 14TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly, with or without board; terms moderate.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR FURNISHED rooms, with board, at No. 432 West 23d st. References exchanged.

NO. 35 EAST 23D ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a handsome suite of rooms, second floor, front; also one double and two single rooms, fourth floor.

NO. 47 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with or without private table, for a family or gentleman. No. 36 West 31st st.

NO. 18 EAST 41ST ST.—TWO LARGE AND ONE hall room, thoroughly modern, on fourth floor, with unexceptionable board.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH ST.—TO LET, WITH board, second floor, three rooms, together or singly; references.

MISS BAXTER, NO. 53 WEST 15TH ST., has two large communicating rooms on first floor, also two other rooms, to let, with board.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three large rooms; private bath-room, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

MRS. A. WYCKOFF, NO. 332 5TH AV., has two very desirable suites of rooms to let, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table. References exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—With board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A PRIVATE family. No. 234 4th av., corner 19th st.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES OF rooms to let, with private table; house first-class.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison avenue; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

FIFTH AV., NEAR WINDSOR HOTEL.—A private family, without boarders, would let, with board, their entire second and part of third floor, with private parlor and table, to a family willing to pay a fair price for really elegant rooms; first-class references exchanged. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BEDROOM OR ALCOVE-room, furnished, without board, very nice, to gentlemen, in private house on 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; best reference required. Address COMFORT, Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 15TH ST.—LARGE, ELEGANT apartments, en suite, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required. G. B., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

MADISON AV., BELOW 32D ST.—TWO desirable floors, with private table; unexceptionable reference given and required; house thoroughly first class. B. N., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WINCHESTER HOUSE.—EUROPEAN PLAN.—Corner of Broadway and 31st st.—This hotel is newly fitted in elegant style, embracing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c.; restaurant unsurpassed.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADISON square; elegant rooms, handsomely furnished, second story, fronting Broadway; third story fronting 5th av.; with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 41 EAST 22D ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have a few elegantly furnished rooms to let, en suite or separately, with board; private table if desired; also, a few single rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING THEIR house will rent second floor, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. No. 116 East 39th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

NO. 25 WEST 26TH ST., NEIGHBORHOOD unexceptionable, near St. James' Hotel, five doors from Broadway, handsome rooms, nicely furnished, to gentlemen or family, with or without board.

ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, in thoroughly first-class houses, No. 22 East 49th st. and No. 46 West 51st st.; private table if required; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or single, with a superior table; early applicants will find a choice of rooms.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WITH SMALL FAMily, to a gentleman and wife, or gentleman, with board; references required. Inquire of Mr. HENRY, No. 171 10th st.

NO. 323 WEST 34TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; special rates to a party of gentlemen; near elevated railroad and all west-side cars.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—RECEPTION AND bedroom, and parlor and bedroom; parlor floor; also upper rooms, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—NO. 275 MADISON av., one floor of six rooms; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen; house and furniture new; private table if desired; references.

A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, also one small room, to let to gentlemen, without meals; house first-class, 21st st., 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 5 West 23d st.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor; also front suite on third floor, with or without private table.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen; also other rooms, with board, at No. 109 East 35th st.

ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, with or without board, at No. 23 West 30th st.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD for the Winter with a private family; a pleasant room on first floor with southern exposure and grate fire; location between 4th and 6th avs. and 12th and 34th sts.; terms must be moderate; references unexceptionable. Address S. A. J., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, a comfortably-furnished room, with fire-place, closets, &c.; price not to exceed $50 per month; location between 14th and 27th sts., 3d and 6th avs.; if suited would be permanent. Address JAMES, Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED.—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily, no other boarders, for gentleman, wife, baby, and nurse; first-class appointments at fair price; quiet, pleasant home desired; Murray Hill or West of 5th av.; give all particulars. Post Office Box No. 5,502.

WANTED—ROOMS ON SECOND OR THIRD floor, with board for gentleman and wife, two children, and nurse. Address, with terms, R. S. J., West-side Advertising Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

WANTED—A LARGE SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE table, for five adults; extra room for maid. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1875.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid on Oct. 20, to stockholders of record on Sept. 30. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 30 until Oct. 21. CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE CONSOLIDATED Eight per Cent. Currency Bonds of this Company, maturing Oct. 1, will be paid at the National City Bank. C. ENNIS, Controller.

CORNER WALL AND BROAD STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1875.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—Coupons from above bonds, due Oct. 1 prox., will be paid upon presentation at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Bond st. and Bowery,

(Organized 1860.)

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 1st day of October will date interest from that time.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 5th day of October, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., for rebuilding Grammar School House No. 36, on the south side of Ninth st., between Avenues C and D, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

GEO. B. RHOADS,
JOHN C. LIMBECK,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAML. CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MEHLING,
Board of Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated Sept. 20, 1875.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 29th inst., at noon, for forty-one dozen knit wool undershirts, fifty dozen knit wool drawers, and sixty dozen all wool socks, to be delivered at the institution on Staten Island by the 20th October next, and subject to the approval of the Governor. A schedule of the sizes and sample of the quality required may be seen at this office.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution. All bids must be addressed "Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor," and marked "Proposals for Underclothing."

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, SUFFOLK County.—IRA B. TUTHILL, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. HORNE, Elizabeth M. Moffett, Joseph D. Baker, and John W. McGuire, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Elizabeth M. Moffett: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 23, 1875.

MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in Suffolk County Clerk's office on the 25th day of August, 1875. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

s3-law6wF

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEODORE WACHTEL,

Europe's greatest tenor, will shortly return to America for a

GRAND OPERATIC TOURNEE

through the United States, in which he will be assisted by a newly organized and most powerful

COMBINATION OF ARTISTS,

Selected from the leading

OPERA-HOUSES OF EUROPE.

The inauguration night of the

GRAND WACHTEL OPERA SEASON,

At the New-York Academy of Music, will be

MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1875.

Musical Director and Conductor....AD. NEUENDORFF.

Further particulars in later advertisements.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOSH HART...Proprietor

OPENING FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

The Garnellas, Schoolcraft and Coes, Walters and Morton, Lulu Delmay, Edna Markley, in addition to our regular company.

Continued success of the SKIDMORE AND MULLIGAN GUARDS' SHOOTING MATCH.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Lovely Women. | Sensational Dances

TEMPLE OF EMOTIONAL NOVELTIES.

EVENING, 8 o'clock. SATURDAY MATINEE.

GRAND OLIO OF FORTY ARTISTS.

LA COQUETTE.

PARISIAN LA CHATEAU QUADRILLE,

ASTOUNDING QUAKER PAS DE DEUX,

BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY.

NOCTURNAL MUDDLE.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE...Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.

THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST, MR. J. LEVY, And TAGLIAPETRA, the great baritone.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

MR. JOHN F. POOLE...Manager

THE WONDROUS CARLO FAMILY, the best gymnasts on the face of the earth.

THE WORRELL SISTERS.

THE YANKEE SHOOTELEERS—EXTRAVAGANZA.

PAT ROONEY SINGS "O'REILLY, YOUR N. G."

J. B. JOHNSON, THE CHAMPION SWIMMER.

THE GREAT OLYMPIC COMPANY IN A NEW OLIO.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH AV.

A NEW STAGE AND GALLERY JUST COMPLETED.

RENT REDUCED to $40 and $50 a night. Books open.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HALL TO LEASE. Nos. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway and 6th av. Apply to Mr. TRENOR, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau st., New-York.

U. S. Government Bonds of all issues and denominations bought and sold direct at current market rates, in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors and institutions, and for immediate delivery; and all business connected with investments in Government Bonds, transfers of Registered Certificates, exchange of Coupon Bonds for Registered, collection of interest, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

JAMES T. BATES & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

We draw on—

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, PALL MALL BRANCH, (69,) LONDON.

SOCIETE GENERALE, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCH, No. 4 PLACE DE L'OPERA, PARIS.

JAMES T. BATES & CO., BANKERS,

PLACE BEL AIR, GENEVA.

Travelers will find our correspondents centrally located, and can obtain from them drafts on all other Cities and Countries.

LOAN FOR $473,000

FOR THE DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND, UNDER SECTION 3, ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled: "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 29th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

For which Transferable Certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, Registered, will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3 article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of April and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of October, 1893.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $50,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of September, inst.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of October next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of April and October, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Sept. 13, 1875.

By order of the board,

WM. DORSHEIMER, Lieutenant Governor, Chairman.

FRANCIS S. THAYER, Auditor, Secretary.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall st., New-York, or to the undersigned Trustees, care of Charles Merriam, Agent, No. 26 Sear's Building, Boston, will be received until MONDAY, Sept. 27, 1875, at noon, for the sale of 50,000 of the Land Bonds of said company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on TUESDAY, Sept. 28, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER.

New-York, Sept. 16, 1875.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, RAILROAD BONDS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, ALSO OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS, PAYING 10 TO 15 PER CENT., AT VERY LOW RATES,

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investment securities our specialty 23 years.

D. M. SEAMAN, INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. NO. 14 PINE ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

It is respectfully announced that the FALL AND WINTER SEASON will commence on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1875, when will be presented for the FIRST TIME at this theatre A COMEDY DRAMA, in three acts, by Tom Taylor, Esq., entitled the OVERLAND ROUTE, which created a most profound sensation on its production in London from its BRILLIANT, JOYOUS, AND MIRTHFUL STYLE, and the EXTREME NOVELTY OF ITS SCENIC EFFECTS.

The SCENERY, entirely new, by Messrs. CLARE and ISHERWOOD.

The MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, unprecedented in ingenuity and effect, by Messrs. DUNNE and BUTLER.

Mr. Wallack begs to submit the following-named artists, who will illustrate the various novelties now in preparation:

Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE,	Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. HARRY BECKETT,	Mr. W. R. FLOYD,
Mr. C. STEPHENSON,	Mr. J. W. JENNINGS,
Mr. W. HERBERT,	Mr. H. GWINNETTE,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,	Mr. C. E. EDWIN,
Mr. W. J. LEONARD,	Mr. C. ROSENE,
Mr. J. ATKINS,	Mr. J. PECK,
Mr. J. JOSEPHS,	Miss EFFIE GERMON,
Mr. J. CURRAN,	Mme. PONISI,
Miss ADA DYAS,	Miss GERALDINE MAYE, her first appearance on any stage,
Miss IONE BURKE,	
Miss NINA VARIAN,	
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,	Miss KATE BARTLETT,
Miss E. BLAISDELL,	Miss C. BATE.

The majority of whom will appear in the opening entertainment, full particulars of which will be duly announced.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8. GREAT SUCCESS.

OUR BOYS.

Misses DAVENPORT, JEFFREYS LEWIS, SYDNEY COWELL, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. MAURICE BARRYMORE, and Mr. JAMES LEWIS.

OUR BOYS MATINEE, SATURDAY, 1:30.

, Seats may be secured ten days ahead.

THE FLORENCES | MIGHTY DOLLAR

PARK THEATRE, Broadway and 22d st.

Established success.

THE FLORENCES, Wolf's humorous satire, MIGHTY DOLLAR.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS......Lessees and Managers

A MARVEL OF SCENIC BEAUTY. | AROUND THE WORLD. | A SUPERBLY REALISTIC ROMANCE.

Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SOCIETY SOCIABLES EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, Tammany Building, 14th st.; the fashionable resort; enjoyment a certainty; partners provided for strangers; new music; dancing at 8 o'clock.

CARTIER & CO., Managers.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK on the morning of SATURDAY, the 18th day of September, 1875:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts: Loans, $23,600 00		
Discounts	496,817 86	$520,417 86
Due from Directors of the bank, included in loans and discounts, $7,000.		
Overdrafts		880 86
Due from trust companies, State and National banks		36,444 97
Banking-house and lot	$90,000 00	
Other real estate	7,500 00	97,500 00
Bonds and mortgages		30,000 00
Stocks: United States		15,000 00
Other stocks and bonds		1,000 00
United States legal-tender notes and circulating notes of national banks		39,806 00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks in course of exchange	$24,045 06	
Fractional currency	7,788 23	31,833 29
Cash on deposit in the Bank Department for redemption of notes		5,975 00
Total		$778,857 98
LIABILITIES.		
Capital paid in cash		$200,000 00
Surplus fund		10,000 00
Undivided profits		2,490 51
Circulation registered		5,975 00
Due to depositors on demand		553,069 47
Unpaid dividends		7,323 00
Total		$778,857 98

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—James E. Kelley, President, and George F. Vail, Cashier of the Bull's Head Bank, a banking association located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1875, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. JAMES E. KELLEY, President. GEORGE F. VAIL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 23d day of September, 1875.

SAMUEL KILPATRICK, Notary Public, (103,) New-York City.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—As litigation affecting the value of these bonds is now pending, and as the holders of such bonds are not represented in the proceedings, the undersigned holders of the securities desire to confer with their fellow-bondholders; and hereby invite all the first mortgage bondholders to meet at the rooms of the

RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION,

No. 152 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock M.

Those interested will please place themselves in communication with us by sending their name and address to either of the undersigned. A full report of the condition of the road and securities will be presented at the meeting.

Dated SEPTEMBER, 1875.

WM. D. OSBORNE, No. 152 Broadway, New-York,
L. H. ALDEN, Passaic, N. J.,
W. W. MURPHY, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany,
JESSE PEEK, Schenectady, N. Y.,
and many others.

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

SEVEN PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Sept. 17, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. tax certificates:

$100,000, payable in one year.
$100,000, payable in two years.
$100,000, payable in three years from date of purchase.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Tax Certificates."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may not be considered for the interest of the city.

S. S. POWELL, Controller.

THE GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY, WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of other business.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 23d inst. and will be opened on the 29th.

HENRY H. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

JEROME PARK VILLA SITE AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of D. O. Bradley, Treasurer, No. 119 Broadway, New-York, on the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET OFTEN LEADS to fortune. A 72 page book entitled: "Men and Idioms of Wall street," explaining everything. SENT FREE.

JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager......Mr. A. M. PALMER

PRELIMINARY SEASON, 1875

HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY.

SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation, COLONEL SELLERS, in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.

Every scene used is new, and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 25, Sixth Matinée of COLONEL SELLERS.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 4.

OPENING OF THE REGULAR SEASON.

On which occasion will be revived, with magnificent new scenery and the ORIGINAL CAST, the great success of this house in the season of 1874, Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault's charming comedy,

LED ASTRAY.

The organization of the company for the ensuing season will comprise the following:

Miss ROSE EYTINGE,	Mr. CHAS. R. THORNE, Jr.,
Miss FANNY MORANT,	Mr. STUART ROBSON,
Miss KATE CLAXTON,	Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON,
Miss MARIE GORDON,	Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mrs. MARIE WILKINS,	Mr. JOHN PARSELLE,
Miss IDA VERNON,	Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT,
Miss BLANCHE GREY,	Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS,
Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE,	Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON,
	Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY,
Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD,	Mr. W. H. WILDER,
Miss META BARTLETT,	Mr. WILLIE SEYMOUR,
Miss ANNA BROWN,	Mr. W. S. QUIGLEY.

Stage Manager......Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
Promptor......Mr. WILLIE SEYMOUR
Scenic Artist......Mr. R. MARSTON
Treasurer......Mr. E. H. GEORGE
Musical Director......Mr. H. TISSINGTON

The sale of seats for the opening night will commence Monday morning, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock.

TITIENS' CONCERTS, OCT. 4.

Messrs. M. & M. STRAKOSCH have the honor to announce for the evening of MONDAY, OCT. 4, 1875, at STEINWAY HALL, the début in the United States of MLLE. THERESA TITIENS, in the first of a series of concerts which will be memorable as having introduced to the American public an artiste whom Europe recognizes as the QUEEN OF THE LYRIC STAGE.

Difficult a task as it seemed to worthily surround a songstress of such distinguished merit, Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch believe that their efforts have not been unsuccessful. In support of this assurance, they beg to make known that they have succeeded in making arrangements for the Titiens Concerts with MME. ARABELLA GODDARD, who, after a triumphant tour through Australia and California, will afford American audiences an opportunity of enjoying the performances of ENGLAND'S FIRST PIANISTE.

The directors have also effected engagements with the artists whose names follow:

Mr. TOM KARL and Mr. H. A. BISCHOFF, tenors; Signor CARLO ORLANDINI, baritone, and M. EMILE SAURET, the young and eminent violin virtuoso, just returned from a brilliant tour through the United States.

Director of the Orchestra......Mr. MAX MARETZEK

The piano accompaniment by GEORGE W. COLBY.

The series of Titiens Concerts is limited to six evening performances and two matinées, the former occurring respectively on Oct. 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, and 15, and the latter on Oct. 9 and 16.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION for the six nights and two matinées, $16; for three nights and one matinée, $8.

Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location.

The box-sheet will be open for the sale of subscription tickets at Steinway Hall on TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, at 9 A. M., and for the sale of seats for single performances on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FLYING SCUD.

The renowned English character actor, MR. GEORGE BELMORE, will appear EVERY NIGHT and at the SATURDAY MATINEE, in Boucicault's great sensational drama in four acts,

THE FLYING SCUD.

NAT GOSLING......Mr. GEORGE BELMORE

☞ As played by him nearly 1,000 times in England!

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.

Last night and last matinée of Madame L'Archiduc.

THIS (Friday) EVENING and TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 1:30, last performances of MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, with its new costumes, splendid scenery, perfect cast, and 100 artists in the performance. TO-MORROW NIGHT, extraordinary performance—opera bouffe, comedy, Vaudeville. MONDAY, La Fille de Madame Angot.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Special performance to-morrow.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, extraordinary representation. First appearance of Mlles. Hasdez, Faye, and M. Schmidt. Les Deux Aveugles, performed by MM. Davey and Duplan. Mme. Bertrand and Mlle. Raton, performed by M. Schmidt, Mlle. Dupare and Mlle. Faye. To conclude with Offenbach's charming opera bouffe, La Rose de St. Flour, MM. Davey, Castel, and Mlle. Hasdez.

NEXT WEEK—La Fille de Madame Angot.

NOW OPEN.

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.

WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.

Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.

THE RIVAL TRAGEDIANS, &c., &c.

Everything new, fresh, and sparkling.

Seats secured. Matinée SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE. WEST 23D ST.

Cotton & Reed's Minstrels. Immense success. The Public Satisfied. Evening at 8: Saturday at 2. | Cotton & Reed's Minstrels. Change of Programme. New and Original Sketches. Half price to Matinée.

KELLOGG ENGLISH OPERA.—THE ARTISTS of the company are requested to meet at the Clarendon Hotel on SATURDAY next, at 12 o'clock. C. D. HESS.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, No. 128 West 14th st., New-York. Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY.

No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS received THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and a DIPLOMA OF HONOR at the GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in PARIS and VIENNA; *have always received highest awards in America*, and are acknowledged to be the BEST INSTRUMENTS of the CLASS in the WORLD. The largest assortment of ORGANS in the country, including all novelties, may now be found at the WARE-ROOMS of the company, NO. 25 UNION SQUARE, New-York. ORGANS sold for cash or easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASsortment, for sale or rent, at OUVRIER & SONS, manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs low for cash, on installments, and for rent.

MEETINGS.

ANOTHER VETERAN OF 1812 GONE.—Major JOHN G. SEXTON, aged 82 years, departed this life on the 22d inst., at his residence, New-Durham, N. J. The Veterans are invited to attend his funeral on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABRAM DALLY.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE TRADERS' EXPRESS COMPANY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of The Traders' Express Company, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esquire, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED C. SMITH, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the fifteenth day of October A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 23d September, 1875.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

s24-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY T. HELMBOLD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Henry T. Helmbold, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1875. GEO. JONES, Assignee.

s24-law3wF

THE SCARCITY OF WATER.

DEBATES OF THE ALDERMEN.

THE CROTON MAIN JOB CALLED UP AGAIN AND DEFEATED — ADDRESS OF ALDERMAN VANCE — PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN ADVANCE OF PUBLIC NECESSITY—RAPID TRANSIT DISCUSSED.

The Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen were engaged yesterday in another attempt to pass the resolutions authorizing Commissioner Fitz John Porter to lay new Croton mains in various portions of the City at a cost of half a million of dollars. As hitherto, the attempt was followed by a debate in which every parliamentary device was used to carry the measure, but without success. The resolutions have been defeated on at least ten consecutive occasions, then "reconsidered," and subsequently placed among special orders to be called up again and again. It seemed to be Alderman Purroy's "turn" yesterday to move their passage. When he performed that stereotyped duty, Alderman Vance remarked that in view of the many efforts which had been made to compel the minority of the board to vote for the measure he felt bound to regard the question as one of endurance. The Alderman then said in substance:

The responsibilities pertaining to this subject are greater than all other Municipal affairs combined, and are shared with almost equal force by all the departments of the City Government. But more particularly should those upon whom is directly devolved the care and maintenance of the water-works be equal to the duties they are called upon to perform. The report which has been submitted by the Department of Public Works, in answer to the resolutions of inquiry of Aug. 19, is not calculated to remove the anxiety which exist in the public mind; in fact, it would be impossible for any document emanating from an intelligent source to contain less information or to be couched in more negative or unsatisfactory language. The first resolution asks, "What means are necessary to secure a proper head of water which will insure its delivery to consumers in such quantities as they have a right to receive, and for which they are taxed?" As an answer to this question we are gravely informed that the consumers get all the water they pay for, but not at the proper head. This is merely repeating the question backward without answering it. If the consumer does not get the water he pays for at a proper head, how does he get it at all? If a person is taxed for the water consumed in a four-story dwelling, and does not get it above the basement, how does he get what he pays for? We are further informed that the head of water is reduced by the necessity of passing the large volume of water consumed through small pipes. And further, that "the capacity of the pipes used for distribution is no larger than the conduit used for supply." This is an entirely negative statement. What we want to know is the exact ratio which exists between the supply and distribution. How much this distribution is checked by the friction of the distributing pipes, and whether an increase in distribution would not absolutely impair the capacity of the works to such an extent as to make them comparatively valueless with the present head of water. It is further stated that while the velocity of the supply is equal throughout the twenty-four hours, the velocity of distribution for thirteen hours of daylight is double the velocity of the supply. If this is true, it would leave the reservoirs totally exhausted at night-fall, if the distribution capacity were equal to the capacity of supply. It therefore becomes doubly important for us to know what this ratio is before we vote to increase the distribution and entirely exhaust the supply. The Commissioner further informs us that at night and on Sunday (just when we have little or no use for water for domestic purposes) we can have it on the upper floors—that is to say, we can take a bath once a week by paying for it for every day in the year. The report refers to the reservoir and tank at High Bridge, suggesting that another engine should be placed there in case the one now in use should be disabled. Simultaneously comes the further report that this engine has actually broken down and a large district is without water. It has been known for a long time outside of the department that this engine was not a suitable one, and it is to be regretted that its condition was not recognized and made known at an earlier day in order that the present calamity might have been avoided. This very fact illustrates the timely necessities of the inquiries now being made, in relation to the affairs of this department. In answer to the several resolutions of inquiry, viz., "What is the present actual condition of the Croton Aqueduct as verified by the engineers in charge of the line of the work?" we have the reply that "It is in general good," with an appended certificate of the engineer in charge that the condition of the aqueduct is as good as during any year while it has been under his charge—an utterly negative and evasive answer, which ought never to have been submitted. It is puerile and equivocal, and it is given in the face of the most positive public statements that from neglect or other causes the aqueduct is seriously impaired.

It was also stated that the water channels leading to the aqueduct had been materially changed, and that during the last severe storm a volume of water had, in consequence of these changes, been forced against the aqueduct, carrying away an enormous amount of the embankment, and that, had the storm continued one hour longer, such was the erosive force of the water, that the aqueduct would have been undermined and given way. If measures are required to protect the line of the aqueduct from the effects of local improvements, let it be known before it is too late; and if serious fissures are forming in the masonry, let this also be known and remedied at once before the well-known erosive power of water shall produce effects too formidable to be mastered. The answer to the third resolution of inquiry is, if possible, still more unsatisfactory than the preceding. This resolution calls for information as to the character, form of construction, and capacity for purification of the lower reservoir in Westchester. This is a storage reservoir of four hundred acres, from which all the water used in this City is drawn; it is five miles long, is used as a "settling dam," and yet for *thirty years* has not been cleansed. Nor is there any possible means of cleansing it without shutting off the water supply entirely from the City. It is further stated that it has never been deemed necessary to clean it or purify the water, as it is supposed that the water purifies itself. This is also a new discovery, and should at once be made known to those parliamentary committees who have given so much time and expense in their investigation of the water supply and river pollution of Great Britain. The last commission appointed for this purpose was engaged six years in its investigations, and the published results of its labors fill six large parliamentary blue books, yet we are told in one sentence that water is purified by being introduced into an artificial lake five miles long. Reviewing in brief this whole subject, the conclusion is irresistible that there is an absence of official candor, a want of breadth in the comprehension of the great questions included, and an apparent ignorance of the merest details of administration, which calls for a radical reform in the management of this department. It has been asserted that the demand for more large pipes originated not in the department, but proceeds from the will of the power behind it, in order that the drilled men of the party in power may be supplied through this means with large appropriations and the tribute they have been accustomed to levy on the public purse; and when we are told in an official document like this that "larger pipes" are the remedy for a deficient head of water, that the absence of large pipes is the cause of all the trouble growing out of the deficient supply of water, the imputation has some shadow of foundation. And until some statement shall be furnished, which has at least the merit of common sense, it would be an act of folly to appropriate another dollar, except for maintenance, for the use of a department which appears to be the mere tool of a political organization, and whose official reports are the echo of a political party. There was a time in the history of the Croton Aqueduct Department when its management was beyond the influence of politics, and until it is again placed in that position the public will withhold their confidence in it, and too much care cannot be exercised in appropriating money for its use.

Alderman Gilon said he was astonished at such charges emanating from his colleague, especially as the Croton Aqueduct was never in a better condition than it was at present. The water was pure and clear, and the manner in which the Croton Bureau was administered was creditable to the Department of Public Works.

Alderman McCarthy remarked that a Republican Legislature had authorized the laying of Croton mains, and that Mr. Vance was condemning his own friends. This statement called forth boisterous applause from the Alderman's friends in the gallery.

Alderman Gross here moved that Mr. Vance's statement be printed, and the whole matter laid over, but several Tammany members objected to the motion, and Mr. Gross, apparently discovering that he had been "imprudent," in a party sense, withdrew his motion.

Alderman Vance said he did not want his remarks printed at the public expense. Alderman Purroy quickly retorted that he believed the gentleman was ashamed of his speech. He was about to proceed further, when the resolutions to lay the mains were put and lost by a vote of 12 to 7. The vote was subsequently "reconsidered," and on motion of Alderman Reilly the resolutions were made the "special order" for the next meeting.

Alderman Morris called attention to the fact that the information he and his colleagues desired respecting the Croton water service had not been furnished, and he then submitted the following:

Whereas, On the 20th of August a preamble and resolutions were adopted by this board asserting the defective operation of the Croton water system and calling upon the Commissioner of Public Works for certain information relative thereto; and

Whereas, The report of the Commissioner of Public Works in response thereto does not furnish the information necessary to enable this board to act understandingly on the points presented in said preamble and resolutions; and

Whereas, There is good reason to believe that the administration of the water system of this City is not such as it should be, and that it is not in hands having such experience in these matters as the great magnitude and imperative importance of the system require; that the immense and complicated and costly machinery for distributing the water is not as a whole understood or comprehended by any one in charge of it; and that a great portion of the capacity and force of the distributing power is lost by want of familiarity with the system on the part of those intrusted with its care; and

Whereas, It is necessary that an immediate and thorough examination of the various works connected with the Croton water system should be instituted by some person possessing a thorough familiarity, both theoretical and practical, with questions of hydraulics and the distribution and supply of water to cities, and competent to judge of the condition and requirements of these works; and

Whereas, The name of Mr. J. B. G. Rand has become widely and favorably known from his connection with the water systems of other cities of our State and the engineering skill displayed by him in the direction of large and important enterprises: therefore, be it

Resolved, That Mr. Rand be invited by this board to undertake an examination of the Croton water system, with special reference to the points alluded to in the preamble and resolutions of Aug. 20, and with a view to acquainting this board and the public with the actual condition of the water supply and the machinery for its distribution, these examinations to be undertaken and carried on without expense to this City; and be it further

Resolved, That Mr. Rand shall have access to whatever books, papers, records, maps, and materials in the possession of any of the departments or offices of the City he may find necessary for the better prosecution of his investigations, and that upon completion of the same he shall report to this board specifically and in detail the results thereof.

While the Clerk was engaged reading the resolutions he was interrupted by several members, who moved that they be laid on the table. Alderman Vance hoped they would be read. He said that whenever a member of the minority in the board presented any resolution involving the interests of the public, the reading was suspended.

Alderman Gross rose to defend the Croton Bureau. He remarked that, "in the much talked-of administration of William M. Tweed the Croton rents were," and just at that point he was called to order, and sat down. The resolutions were then laid on the table by a vote of 12 to 7.

Alderman Morris presented a resolution reciting that the public works in the upper portion of the island are being carried on far in advance of the necessity for them, recommending that no such works be undertaken, and requesting Commissioner Fitz John Porter to furnish information as to what portion of the work is done by contract and what by day's work. This resolution was opposed by nearly all the Tammany members, but after a long debate it was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Alderman McCarthy presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That in selecting plans for the erection of a rapid-transit railroad the Commissioners be and they are hereby respectfully requested to reject any and all plans which may contemplate the construction of such roads over the sidewalks in any street, avenue, or public place in the City of New-York; and that in the consideration of such plans preference be given to the one that provides for the erection of such railroad over the centre of the carriage-way and may present the least impediment to the public uses of the carriage-way of every such street, avenue, or public place.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 15 to 4. Mr. Vance and others who were opposed to it asserted that it was a matter over which the Rapid-transit Commissioners claimed exclusive control.

The committee appointed to accompany the American Rifle Team to Ireland submitted a report, which recited that one of their number (Alderman Cole) proceeded with the Rifle Team, that he was most hospitably received by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Council of the City of Dublin, and that at a municipal banquet, given by the municipal authorities of Dublin, the City of New-York was referred to by the presiding official, Alderman Edward Purdon, and other gentlemen, in a most complimentary manner; that Alderman Purdon said "they were proud to have an opportunity to do honor to a great nation and a great people among whom many of their kindred have found a home and an adequate field for the display of their energies." The committee then recommended the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Common Council of the City of New-York be given to the Corporation of the City of Dublin for the kindly and hospitable manner in which they received the representatives of the municipality of the City of New-York with the American Rifle Team, and that a copy of the report and resolution, suitably engrossed and authenticated by the Clerk of the Common Council, be forwarded to the Corporation of the City of Dublin.

The report, which was signed by Aldermen Cole, Purroy, and Billings, was laid over, under the rule, as it requires an expenditure of public money for engrossing.

Alderman Morris moved that the Commissioner of Public Parks report to the board at its next meeting the cost incurred on the work of alterations on the big pipes on Tenth avenue, with an estimate of the additional amount required to complete the same, and also the amount of the original estimates, and whether the work was done by contract or day's work.

The resolution was amended to cover the work during the past three years, and was then passed.

The Committee on Law submitted an ordinance prohibiting any person from keeping upon his or her premises any dog or other animal whose barking, howling, or other offensive noise may be annoying, disagreeable, or injurious to any persons residing in the vicinity, under a penalty of $10 for every such offense, to be imposed by any Police Magistrate; provided that a written notice has been served upon the party proceeded against to abate such nuisance. The Magistrate may order the removal from within the City limits or the killing of any such animal, upon complaint being made before him.

Alderman McCarthy said that there were some persons very ill in his district, and they were annoyed very much by howling dogs. He moved, as an amendment, that the fine be made $5. The amendment was then approved, and the ordinance laid over.

Alderman Morris called attention to the fact that a large amount of property is to be sold for nonpayment of the assessments for building a sewer in Tenth avenue, called the "Jim Fisk Sewer." Mr. Fisk desired to have the sewer changed from Twenty-third street, on account of the ferry there, and it was turned down Tenth avenue to Seventeenth street to the North River, at a cost of $420,000. An assessment was levied on real estate extending two miles and a half, and the owners are not aware that their houses and lots are to be sold to pay the assessments. The ground covered by the assessment runs from Fourteenth street and North River to Fourth avenue, up Fourth avenue to Fortieth street to the North River.

No reply was made to this statement. The board then transacted some routine business and the meeting adjourned until next Thursday.

A GREAT SALE OF "PRINTS."

H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. DISPOSE OF THEIR RESERVE STOCK OF CELEBRATED BRANDS—THE EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

Jobbers in what is known in the dry goods business as "prints," have been greatly agitated for some time past by the announcement of H. B. Claflin & Co. that they would sell yesterday morning their entire reserve stock, amounting to 7,000 cases of Garner & Co., Amoskeag, and Wamsutta prints, at a lower price than has ever before been made on these celebrated brands. Some did not hesitate to denounce the projected sale as a deliberate attempt to "break" the market. It certainly has had that effect, print cloths having been reported as "weak and quiet," at low prices, during the past few days, as against a brisk market and good prices before the announcement. The sale took place as announced, beginning at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. There was an immense attendance, and the different lots were eagerly bought as soon as offered. Between five and six thousand cases were disposed of, and the sale of the remainder was adjourned to this morning, through the sheer inability of the clerks to keep pace with the rapidity necessary to handle such a large amount of goods and satisfy purchasers. Following are the prices realized and the prices prevailing for the same kind of goods the day before the sale:

	Price realized.	Price prevailing on Wed'day.
Lot No. 1.—Amoskeag, medium light fancy, light fancy and medium, and light side. Brand fancy	5¼	6¾
Lot. No. 2.—Amoskeag mode side bands	5½	6¾
Lot No. 3.—Garner & Co., shirtings	6¼	7
Lot No. 4.—Garner & Co., cheviot shirtings	6¼	7½
Lot No. 5.—Wamsutta, light fancy	4¾	6
Lot No. 6.—Garner & Co., light fancy	6	7¼
Lot No. 7.—Garner & Co., medium chocolates, distingue plaids, Quaker styles, mode side bands, medium fancy and printed, shades dark and light	6	7¼
Lot No. 8.—Purple side bands	6¾	7¼

The terms were sixty days net, or one per cent. off thirty days, or two per cent. off ten days. Mr. Wilson, who has charge of this department for H. B. Claflin & Co., laughed at the charge of an attempt to break the market. He said that such a thing had never entered into the firm's heads. The goods were simply a lot that it was not thought advisable to carry over into next year, and this method of getting rid of them had been adopted, having proven successful on many former occasions. Mr. Wilson added that he had been connected with the firm thirteen years, and had never before known a sale to be so successful as this one had been.

STRANGE DEATH OF A YOUNG GENTLEMAN.

A few days ago Oliver J. Youlin, living in the Whittmore House, in Grove street, New-York, visited the house of Dr. Converse, on Wayne street, Jersey City Heights. About 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening he started to go home. Soon after he had gone the report of a pistol was heard in the yard. On going out, Mr. Converse discovered the dead body of young Youlin lying with a bullet-hole in the breast, at the foot of the stoop. It is not known whether the shooting was accidental or intentional. He was but sixteen years of age, and no motive for suicide is known. The body was removed to the Morgue, on Communipaw avenue, and was afterward taken to New-York City. Youlin's father is in Europe.

THE CREDITORS OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.

A meeting of the creditors of Henry Clews & Co. was held yesterday at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 129 Fulton street, under an order of the United States District Court to show cause why they should not be declared bankrupts, and discharged from all their debts and claims. Objection was made by a number of the creditors to their discharge in bankruptcy, and several specifications in opposition were filed. Among the claims presented was one of over one hundred thousand dollars by Mr. Cheever. A number of notices of appearance were put in, after which the meeting was adjourned.

THE INFLATIONISTS.

TALK ABOUT THE CURRENCY.

THE MEETING AT COOPER UNION—FEW PERSONS OF NOTE PRESENT—THE AUDIENCE NOT IN ACCORD WITH THE PLATFORM—THE RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED—ADDRESSES BY INFLATION MEN.

The meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening favoring inflation and intending to demonstrate that greenbacks must meet the necessities of peace as they met those of war, and to sustain "our brethren in Ohio and Pennsylvania in their efforts to rescue our country from general bankruptcy," was, in point of respectability and influence the poorest gathering that ever appeared within the walls of the Institute. The meeting was called for 7 o'clock, but up to 7:30 the great hall was comparatively empty, and in consequence the meeting was postponed until near 8 o'clock, at which time the hall was pretty well filled. With the exception of Peter Cooper, Richard Schell, and ex-Aldermen McGafferty, there was not a single man of note upon the platform, and even here one-half of the seats were unoccupied. Gen. Butler was the best "card" of those who organized the meeting, and it is safe to say that the report that he was to be present and deliver an address attracted a large number of those who were present. They were disappointed, however, as the General did not either put in an appearance or send an apology. There were apparently only few persons of weight among the audience, the greater part of which appeared to be composed of a class who could not reasonably be expected to understand the important question upon which they were called upon to express an opinion. On motion of Mr. William Laton, Mr. Richard Schell was, in the absence of Mr. Cooper, chosen to take the chair. At this point Mr. Cooper appeared, and was loudly applauded. Theodore Tomlinson was the first speaker, and he informed his audience that money was an article made by the Government, and that gold was the lurid demon of the century. He asked them to organize in every district, and to stand by "the pioneers of the West." Hon. Edward Thorne, of Boston, followed in a long rambling speech, most of which had no bearing on the question before the meeting. The point of his speech seemed to be the funding of the national debt in a 3.65 bond and the creation of a free banking law. The audience became tired of Mr. Crane's long oration, and repeatedly called upon him to "wind up," which he did, to their extreme gratification.

The subsequent proceedings revealed the fact that the majority of the audience was entirely opposed to the objects of the meeting, but Richard Schell gave them no opportunity to express their opinions. The resolutions were declared adopted amid a storm of "noes," and the list of Vice Presidents was declared adopted without calling for a negative vote, which elicited shouts of derisive laughter. A report of the proceedings will be found below.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings were called to order by Mr. William Lalor, who in a brief speech introduced Mr. Richard Schell as the Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Schell introduced Mr. Theodore E. Tomlinson, of this City as the first speaker.

Mr. Tomlinson, in his opening remarks, described the meeting as convened in the interest of no party or political candidate, but for the single purpose of rescuing the country from irretrievable ruin. The great question, he held, which agitated the country was whether the wealth of the nation should be represented by the resources and labor of the nation, or by gold, which was under the control of powers outside of the control and dominion of the Government. Money had no real existence; it was an act of sovereignty by the people to determine what a legal tender should be, and this act of sovereignty should alone be exercised by the people. It had been said that our money was a lie, that a promise to pay in a legal tender was a falsehood; vulgarity had so expressed it, but the truth was that when the nation stamped upon it its seal behind that legal tender was an empire with resources unsurpassed in the civilized world. It had been called a rag, but the power of that rag carried the flag of the nation triumphant from Chattanooga to the sea, and with that legal tender, and that alone, they stood in the dawn of a second revolution. They might say that the movement with which they were in sympathy was an idle and a fleeting one, but he assured them that it was the commencement of a glorious revolution, the character of which he did not ventilate, and he concluded his address to the satisfaction of himself and the meeting generally without advancing a single idea that had any relation to the question of finance.

Edward Crane, of Boston, followed in a long, pointless speech, in which he gave special consideration to everything save the subject under discussion. As far as his remarks could be said to have reference to finance he was understood to say that the evils of our present financial system rested in allowing the banking institutions of the country to lend one dollar of their deposits. He insisted that the recent failures were bank failures only, the result of undue speculation and the existence of laws enabling banking institutions to grasp the whole money of the country. He was opposed to legislation for a privileged class, and he would desire that Congress should pass a law by which the whole national debt of the country could be funded in 3.65 bonds, and when these bonds were purchased they could cancel the debt—provided they could sell them. He was opposed to the lending of money at five per cent., and was of the opinion that the Government should lend the money on their own bonds, and stop the interest when they lent it. His concluding remarks were in favor of the laborer, and of giving him that just value for his day's toil to which he was entitled.

Mr. Tomlinson said that it was the wish of the Legal-tender Club to give the West all the encouragement possible. To do this the meeting should approve of the platforms lately adopted by the State Conventions of Ohio and Pennsylvania. He would read resolutions and then put it to those present whether or not they would indorse them, and thus approve of the Western platforms. The gentleman then read a series of resolutions, given below. When he had finished the Chairman took the affirmative sense of the meeting, and immediately declared the resolutions adopted. This was the signal for the display of considerable feeling on the part of those opposed to the resolutions, and in various parts of the hall voices were heard shouting out their negative votes. One gentleman on the platform tried in vain to make a speech. The Chairman declined to put the question in the negative, and, although the votes in favor of the resolutions were few, he declared them adopted. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the contraction of the currency heretofore made, and the further contraction proposed, with a view to the forced resumption of specie payment, has already brought disaster to the business of the country, and threatens general bankruptcy. We demand that this policy be abandoned, and that the volume of currency be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people, and not by destroying them.

Resolved, That the policy already initiated of abolishing legal tenders and giving National banks the power to furnish all the currency, will increase the power of an already dangerous monopoly, and the enormous burdens now oppressing the people; and that we oppose this policy, and demand that all the national bank circulation be promptly and permanently retired, and legal tenders be issued in their place.

Resolved, That the public interest demands that the Government should cease to discredit its own currency, and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues, except where respect for the obligations of contracts requires payment in coin; and that we favor the payment of at least one-half of the Customs in legal tenders.

Resolved, That we demand the extinction of the present national banks, and the establishment in their stead of a system of free banks of discount and deposit, under such regulations as the States may respectively prescribe; and no paper currency, except such as may be issued directly by and upon the faith of the General Government.

Resolved, That we send cheer and sympathy to the great Democratic Party of the West, and that we hail their success as the triumph of the people over the monopoly which threatens the safety of the country.

Resolved, That we recommend the electors throughout the State of New-York to assemble in their various districts and form legal-tender clubs in conformity with the resolutions adopted by this meeting, to give strength to the great Democratic Party in Ohio and Pennsylvania in the approaching canvass.

The Secretary next read a long list of names of persons whom he announced as the Vice Presidents of the evening. Among the more prominent ones were the following: Peter Cooper, Benjamin Minier, G. W. Poillon, Robert McCafferty, William Hitchman, Gideon J. Tucker, W. E. Cauldwell, Benjamin Hitchcock, Horace P. Whitney, Gen. Davis, John McCool, Eugene Beebe, Joseph S. Childs, and Joseph A. Taylor. The Chairman put the question to the meeting, whether these gentlemen should be declared elected, and upon the affirmative vote alone announced the result. There were loud cries in the negative, but no heed was paid to those who shouted.

This matter thus disposed of, the Secretary read several letters from parties who regretted their inability to be present. Among them was one from Wendell Phillips.

Mr. J. K. Magie, of Illinois, next addressed the meeting. He claimed to be a working man, and he professed to know something of the question of finance. When the era of greenbacks came, when they were introduced, he cried "Eureka." He had been in business thirteen years in Illinois during which time he had accumulated some property without handling one dollar in gold. Greenbacks indicated the value of property just as much as gold ever did. He hailed with satisfaction the signs of the times, and hoped the people would study important questions. In the country he came from the principles he advocated were being taught in every schoolhouse. He knew it was a physical impossibility for specie payment ever to be resumed. They must recognize the fact that money is not a commodity.

The next speaker was a Mr. Boynton, who announced himself as "formerly from Ohio." He began his remarks with the prediction that the rag-money men of his State would carry the approaching election by a large majority. He said the real inflationists of the country were those who would take away the only decent money the country had ever been blessed with. In the last panic not one dollar of legal tender had been lost. If the currency of this country was multiplied fourfold there would not be as much as the French people have, that is taking the value of labor into consideration. The cry of every bullionist in the country was that of over production. The speaker appealed to his hearers not to let this question rest. In conclusion, he referred briefly to the Resumption act, which he said had been passed by his own party. Some one in the audience inquired which party that was, but no reply was given. The meeting was then adjourned.

FAILURE OF DRAKE & COLBY.

CAUSES OF THE SUSPENSION—A SURPRISE IN WALL STREET.

The failure of Drake & Colby, produce commission merchants, of No. 66 Pearl street, was announced yesterday, and created considerable consternation until the facts were learned. The house was one of the largest, and had the credit of being one of the strongest, in the business. Last Spring they were estimated to be worth over $100,000, cash. They represented in this country Robert Craig & Co., the great Liverpool produce house, whose failure has recently been announced. The firm was an offshoot of B. P. Baker & Co., a famous cotton and produce house, which still exists at No. 110 Pearl street, and whose head is the President of the Cheap Transportation Association. Mr. Drake, who is a son-in-law of Mr. Baker, was a member of that concern up to 1872, when he formed a connection with Mr. Felt, under the name of Felt & Drake. Mr. Felt's health broke down, and he withdrew, subsequently dying, and Mr. Colby, who is a son of Mr. Gardner Colby, the well-known capitalist of Boston, was admitted in June, 1874. Messrs. Drake & Colby are both young men, and have borne a high character for business capacity and energy. Their ventures last year were remarkably successful, but this year they have not done so well. A couple of months ago, when the reports from the Old World indicated a partial failure of the crops, and a consequent large prospective demand for breadstuffs from this side, speculation naturally took an active turn, and grain rose rapidly in price. Messrs. Drake & Colby plunged boldly into the market, purchased immense quantities of breadstuffs, and made numerous contracts for the charter of vessels at high rates, freights having been affected by the unusual demand. They expected to realize a fortune. Soon, however, more favorable crop reports were received, and prices fell, of freights as well as of grain. Breadstuffs that cost the firm $1 50 per bushel were selling in the market yesterday at $1 25. A case is now with the Law Committee of the Produce Exchange for decision in which the firm sought to evade the terms of one of their charters. Full details have already been printed in THE TIMES. This shrinkage in values is believed to be the primary cause of the collapse, although the firm claim that the nonpayment of their drafts abroad consequent upon the failure of Robert Craig & Co. precipitated it. Mr. Colby courteously but firmly refused to make public the condition of the firm, saying that he had come to the conclusion after deliberation that that was the best course to pursue. It is believed that the firm's creditors will not suffer much, and that the suspension occurred the moment the firm found that they were unable to pay.

AN ILLICIT DISTILLERY SEIZED.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY CAPTURED BY REVENUE OFFICIALS.

Acting upon information given by George W. Burtsell, Acting Supervisor of the Internal Revenue of this State, Col. Edward. McLeer, Special Agent of the Internal Revenue; P. R. Hawley, Deputy Collector, and Messrs. Whitlock and Hale yesterday seized the four-story brick building No. 321 Front street, in which an illicit distillery was found to be in full operation. The revenue officials were assisted by the Police, one party of whom were stationed in front of the building, while the remainder were dispatched to a cook-shop in the rear to intercept the escape of the employes of the distillery. But before the officers could reach the spot the employes reached the roof of the house, and by running along the roofs of adjoining houses effected their escape. A still with a capacity of 800 gallons was found in the store, together with a "doubler" and an engine of thirty-horse power, several barrels of whisky and molasses, and all the necessary paraphernalia for carrying on the business of illicit distilling. On the fourth floor of the building wooden tanks containing 10,000 gallons of mash were also found. The seizure, which was made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, is considered one of the most important made for some time, as the property taken possession of was worth nearly twenty thousand dollars, the distillery machinery alone being valued at $7,000.

FATAL FIRE ON STATEN ISLAND.

A DWELLING TOTALLY DESTROYED — AN AGED LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

A destructive fire, involving loss of life, occurred on the west side of Staten Island on Wednesday morning. About 4 o'clock the handsome residence of Mr. James Rutan, ship-builder, at West Tottenville, near Ward's Point, was discovered to be on fire, but the flames had then made so much progress that they could not be checked. The fire seems to have caught in the upper part of the house in or near a room occupied by Mr. Rutan's mother, aged about eighty years, who unfortunately perished. Mr. Rutan himself, and his wife, two daughters, and son barely escaped with their lives, having nothing on but their night clothing. The house had recently been refitted. Everything in it was destroyed—furniture, carpets, clothing, and a considerable quantity of valuable jewelry, including the furniture of Mr. Rutan's son-in-law, Capt. E. H. Warford, which was stored in some of the upper rooms. Capt. Warford was absent in New-York at the time of the fire. The building was valued at from $5,000 to $6,000, and was partially insured, but in what companies could not be ascertained. The furniture of both parties was valued at about $5,000 more.

THE NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR.

The fourth day of the New-Jersey State Fair, at Waverly, was very successful. The grounds were crowded so that it was almost impossible to move about. The American Rifle Team were driven to the ground at about 3 o'clock, and were received in the President's tent by Hon. Amos Clark, Gen. Kilpatrick, Gen. Halsted, and other distinguished citizens. Gov. Bedle, United States Senator Randolph, and many members of both Houses of the Legislature were also present. The event of the morning was the tournament after the fashion of the Southern sport known by the same name. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick was Master of Ceremonies, and seven contestants entered with spears to contest for the prizes. J. L. Marvin pierced the ring three times out of five trials, and won the first prize—a silver pitcher. P. T. Quinn was successful in two of his five attempts, and won the second prize—a silver cup. L. D. Schaefer was the winner of the third prize. In the afternoon there were four races. For the first, open to horses that had never beaten 2.48, nine horses started. Peril won in three straight heats, his time being 2:43¾, 2:41¼, and 2:39½. There were sixteen entries for the second race, open to horses that had not beaten three minutes, and thirteen started. The horse Jim Moffit won the race in three straight heats, his time being 2:45¾, 2:45½, and 2:44½.

In the third race, George B. Daniels, who was a good distance in the rear on the first heat, won the three succeeding heats. Time—2:36¾, 2:34¼, 2:35½, and 2.33. The running race, mile heats, was between Dan O'Connell, Fred, and Censor, best two in three. Dan O'Connell won in two straight heats, his time being 1:57½, 2:03.

The Fair will close to-day, when there will be an exhibition of choice stock on the race track, and a balloon ascension. Secretary Robeson has been announced to deliver an oration.

RAILWAY BONDHOLDERS SAVING THEMSELVES.

A meeting of the bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railway, which is to be foreclosed on the 11th of next month, was held yesterday afternoon at the establishment of L. B. Binnse & Co., No. 425 Broome street. Mr. Binnse, in an opening address, briefly described the purposes of the meeting, and introduced Mr. R. H. Smith, the counsel for the English, German, and French bondholders of the road. He argued that there were only two things for the bondholders to do in order to secure any of the money they had invested, they must either go South and buy the road, or else surrender their first mortgage bonds of the road in exchange for the State bonds. Mr. Slayton, another bond-holder, warmly objected to the latter expedient, arguing that it would be equivalent to cheating them out of their rightful property. Mr. C. F. Frost explained that he owned $45,000 worth of the first mortgage bonds, and $205,000 of the second mortgage bonds, and made several suggestions to the bondholders, advocating that a Receiver's certificate should not take precedence over a first mortgage bond.

Mr. George Norris also made a brief address, suggesting the propriety of his fellow-bondholders protecting as much as possible their interests in the road. After some further excited discussion the meeting adjourned. Another meeting will probably be held in a few days, as the bondholders have but seventeen days left before the foreclosure in which to protect their property from going into the hands of the State Government.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Parks was held yesterday, at which it was resolved to resume the work of construction on Morningside and Riverside Parks, and to make some improvements in Central Park and Tompkins square. Messrs. William Melkeham, M. Butzel, and Hugh Ferrigan were appointed Commissioners, with the concurrence of the Corporation Counsel, to assess the expenses of regulating and grading One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-third streets, and to construct a sewer in One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street in the Twenty-third Ward. The discussion of the subject of locating approaches to the proposed bridge at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, was deferred, with other matters, to the next meeting of the board.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The opening entertainment of the Young Men's Hebrew Association was given last evening at Standard Hall corner of Broadway and Forty-second street.

Dennis Connors, aged sixty, of No. 94 Baxter street, while at work on a new building at No. 48 Vestry street, fell from the sixth story to the ground and sustained fatal injuries.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad declared, yesterday, a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable Oct. 27. Books close on Oct. 2. One hundred thousand dollars of mortgage bonds were called in for the sinking fund.

Resolved Gardner, of No. 157 St. Nicholas avenue, while proceeding down the avenue on Wednesday night, was assaulted by two men, who robbed him of his gold watch and chain valued at $600. Edward Barrigan and Thomas Quigley were arrested, charged with the robbery, and locked up for examination.

A stranger called at the store of McLewee & Co., Nos. 1,298 and 1,300 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, and inquired the address of a former occupant of the store. While Mr. W. S. McLewee was searching the Directory for the name, the stranger walked off with a glass figure holding a clock, valued at $20.

Mr. Brown, a Texan merchant doing business in this City, called upon Mayor Wickham yesterday in relation to raising subscriptions for the sufferers by the hurricanes in his native State. The Mayor stated that he had no power to move officially in the matter, but would co-operate in any movement designed to accomplish the object.

Commissioner Fitz John Porter has sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, requesting them to authorize an appropriation for supplying a new pumping engine for the water service at High Bridge. Alderman Vance had previously submitted a resolution for the purpose, and it will be called up at the next meeting of the board.

The children of Randall's Island Nursery enjoyed an excursion down the bay yesterday, under the charge of Commissioner Brennan, Mr. Stevens, and Capt. Clay. An abundance of wholesome food was provided, consisting of sandwiches, eggs, cakes, and tea and coffee. After dancing and singing to their hearts' content, the little ones returned to the island.

On a recent visit to this City, ex-Gov. Bigler, one of the Centennial Exhibition Commissioners, was petitioned to have a separate section of the Centennial building set aside for the exhibition of Irish products. A. S. Goshorn, the Director-General, has declined to grant the request, as the commission had already made provision for the representation of Irish manufacturers in the space allotted to the British Empire.

The members of the committee who have in charge the arrangements for the erection of the Burns monument in Central Park met yesterday at the office of Walter Watson, No. 62 Wall st., Mr. John Paton presiding. Lord Ardmillan, David Duncan, and W. R. McDiarmid were requested to act as a committee to pronounce on the design of the sculptor, John Steell, of Edinburgh, and if approved, to accept it. Mr. Watson, the Treasurer, reported a payment of £666⅔ as the first installment to the artist. A committee was appointed to draft a circular for distribution, in order to secure additional contributions.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday was "opening day" with the merchants and milliners of this city. Fulton street was crowded with ladies during the afternoon, looking at the new styles.

A report on the condition of the Raymond Street Jail is soon to be made by the Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions for the September term. Every Judge on the bench has declared that the jail is utterly unfit for human habitation.

Judge Gilbert has issued an order directing the Secretary of State to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling him, as required by law, to file the certificate of incorporation of "The Insurers' Protective Society, Limited." The order is returnable to-day.

The creditors of Uriah Pearse, boot and shoe dealer in Fulton street, who went into bankruptcy about two months ago, met yesterday morning at United States Commissioner Winslow's office, and agreed to the proposal of the debtor, to receive twenty-five per cent. of their claims in settlement of the case.

Two coarsely-clad black-eyed and black-haired gypsy women were seen in a restaurant in this city yesterday, and with them a beautiful fair-haired, blue-eyed child, which it is believed did not come lawfully into their possession. The women when noticed by the persons in the restaurant hastily left the place.

Yesterday morning Justice Walsh issued a warrant for the rearrest of Col. William L. Ellsworth, who, on complaint of Mr. A. R. Samuels, was taken into custody some days ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The warrant was issued on a complaint made by Mr. Samuels to the effect that Ellsworth, who had been admitted to bail, was about to leave the city.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. McDonald, of Townsend avenue, Clifton, Agent of the Anchor Steam-ship Line, has at his residence a miscellaneous collection of articles of art from foreign countries, purchased by his agent abroad at an expense of nearly $10,000. The collection includes bronzes from Naples, marble statuary from Rome, paintings from Florence, curiosities from Pompeii and Herculaneum, mosaics, jewelry, Egyptian arabesque work, ancient vases, &c. The collection will be sold for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church at Stapleton, on the 18th of next month, the purpose being to rebuild the Sunday-school Chapel, on Broad street, which was recently destroyed by an incendiary fire.

NEW-JERSEY.

J. B. Cooley, ex-member of Assembly from Elizabeth, died yesterday aged sixty-two years.

Moses Boseman, a colored sailor employed on the schooner Barbara, lying off the Central Ferry pier at Communipaw, fell overboard on Wednesday evening and was drowned.

Prof. Garland, of New-Brunswick, who attempted first to kill his wife and then himself, is still living, and his physicians think there is a chance of his ultimate recovery.

Mary McCormack, the child who was burned at her home in Union street, Newark, Wednesday, by the explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp, has since died. Her little sisters, who were burned at the same time, are in a fair way of recovery.

Mrs. Winifred Cannon, twenty-four years of age, living in the tenement-house No. 25 Sussex street, Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking oxalic acid. Mrs. Cannon is the wife of a longshoreman, and has frequently said lately that unless she was better provided for she would kill herself.

Last evening a number of Italian and Irish laborers employed on the new railroad tunnel fought at the foot of Fifteenth street, Jersey City. One of the Irishmen was struck on the head with a hoe. His skull was fractured, and he was taken to St. Francis Hospital, where his condition was pronounced critical. The names of the parties engaged in the affray could not be learned.

The Republican County Convention, at Camden, N. J., met yesterday and renominated for State Senator, Gen. William J. Sewell, Superintendent of the West Jersey Railroad Company. Out of the eighty-five votes of the convention he received sixty-seven, James M. Scovel receiving eleven, one being cast for a man named Stevenson. George W. Gilbert was nominated for Register of Deeds, Jacob C. Daubman, for Sheriff, and Joel D. Kirkbride for County Clerk.

Henry W. Cook, a circus rider, died at his home, No. 171 Academy street, Newark, yesterday morning, in consequence of having fallen or jumped from the window of his room. Cook was last engaged with a troupe in California, and a few days ago returned home much depressed because of his failure to recover $1,600 which he claimed to be due from his late employers. On Wednesday he visited Waverly, and returned home at about 11 o'clock much intoxicated. Three hours later his body was discovered lying on the sidewalk.

PROPOSALS FOR FERRY LEASES.

The Controller opened bids for the following ferry franchises yesterday:

Twenty-third Street Ferry, East River, to Greenpoint, $3,500 a year, for a term of ten years, Shepherd Knapp and Edward S. Knapp bidders.

Tenth Street Ferry, East River, to Greenpoint, $1,500 a year, term ten years, Shepherd Knapp and Edward S. Knapp bidders.

Barclay Street Ferry, North River, to Hoboken, two and a half per cent. of the gross receipts to be paid for the purchase; Hoboken Land and Improvement Company bidders; term, two years.

Grand street, New-York, to Grand street, Brooklyn, Eastern District—Term, ten years; $3,000 for the first five years and $4,000 for the second five; New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company bidders.

Desbrosses Street Ferry to Jersey City—Term, one year, at $1,000; "The Associates of the Jersey Ferry" bidders.

Charles Street Ferry to Jersey City—$15,000 dock rent and two and a half per cent. of the gross receipts; Erie Railway Company bidders.

MUSIC AT THE PARKS.

To-morrow, if the weather be fine, public concerts will be given at both Central and Prospect Parks. At the former place the programme, which will be interpreted under the direction of Messrs. Dodworth and Grafulla, will comprise among other popular selections, the following: "Pique Dame," Tuppe; "Ave Maria," Gounod; "Freut euch des Lebens," Strauss; "Faust," Gounod; "Semiramide," Rossi; and "Orphee aux Enfers," Offenbach. At Prospect Park, the Twenty-third Regiment Band, under the leadership of L. Conterno, will execute, among others, the following favorite compositions: "Der Tannerhausen," Wagner; "Dinorah," Meyerbeer; "Village Swallows," Strauss; "Lucrezia Borgia," Donizetti; "Robert le Diable," Meyerbeer; "Thou art so near and yet so far," Reichardt; and "Il Giuramento," Mercadante.

A NEW PHASE IN RAPID TRANSIT.

THE COMMISSIONERS CONSIDERING UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS—THE OBJECTIONS TO ELEVATED ROADS.

An important session of the Rapid-transit Commissioners was held yesterday, when the first hearing of any consequence was given to the representatives of an underground railway. A month ago it was understood from reliable sources that the Commissioners were almost unanimous in their conviction that an elevated road was the only one which would practically meet the requirement of the citizens and secure them a rapid mode of transportation to various points in the suburbs of the Metropolis. Within two weeks, however, prominent capitalists have appeared before the commission and briefly spoken in favor of an underground plan, their principal argument being that it would secure a means for the rapid transportation of merchandise. With this knowledge in mind the remark made by Commissioner Mott, as he rapidly left the Court-house on Tuesday, "There has been a new cut and deal all round," acquires a new significance, as it unmistakably proves that the underground plan, previously little considered, has a new interest and importance in the minds of the Commissioners. A three hours' hearing was given yesterday to Walter J. Morris, Melville C. Smith, S. E. Church, and Henry C. Gardiner. The latter, in a speech occupying nearly all of the session, advocated the construction of a new arcade or open-cut railway. After a brief introduction Mr. Gardiner said, that upon the construction of a railway for the transportation of both passengers and freight by steam within the City limits depended the commercial and material prosperity of New-York. The great cost of carting merchandise in her crowded streets had diverted more than one-half of her commerce to other cities, the falling off being instrumental in greatly depreciating the value of her real estate and densely overcrowding the lower districts of the Metropolis. For the purpose of suggesting wherein the present Commissioners might be guided and benefited by the deliberations of a former commission of the same character, the speaker described at length the legislative committee's investigation into the charters of the various rapid-transit companies then existing. The report of this committee, the speaker maintained, advocated in the strongest terms the merits of underground railways. Other eminent engineers had also expressed their unqualified conviction of the superior advantages of a railway constructed under the ground. Along the line of Third avenue, from the Battery to the Harlem River, transportation was required for at least fifty millions of passengers a year, and more than one hundred millions of miles of passenger travel. This travel was divided into 30,000,000 "way travel" and 20,000,000 "through travel." The latter was crowded into three hours in the morning, from the upper part of the City down, and three hours in the evening, from the lower to the upper part of the City, thus leaving only six hours each day to transport 20,000,000 of passengers a year. Allowing the trains to run three minutes apart, there could only be twenty trains to the hour at the most, and only 120 trains per day. With 500 passengers per train, there were conveyed only 60,000 passengers per day, and thus only 18,000,000 of passengers per year. To maintain an average speed of twenty miles an hour, including stoppages, necessitated running at thirty miles an hour between stations. To carry these trains twenty miles an hour up the grades along the line would require an engine of at least thirty tons weight, while experience on London roads demonstrated that in order to make this time even on a comparatively level grade required an engine of fifty tons weight. Even if this speed was secured, no provision was made for the way passengers, nor for the transportation of freight. An elevated road constructed of iron, the speaker continued, capable of sustaining the above weight of engine and trains, and the above mentioned rate of speed, would cost more than one million of dollars per mile, while the road he advocated would cost only $400,000 per mile. The latter road when constructed would have a capacity of transporting not only 20,000,000 of "through passengers" but also more than 30,000,000 of way passengers, in addition to carrying freight during the night. During 1874 the London Underground Road transported 44,118,225 passengers over six miles of road. In this City there were nine miles of perfectly ventilated road of even greater capacity of transportation for both freight and passengers. After further describing his plan, the speaker maintained that during the construction of the road it would furnish employment for more than 10,000 New-York laborers and mechanics for over a year. Finally, the speaker argued that the new arcade road would totally obviate the ugliness and danger of an elevated railway.

Mr. Sanford E. Church followed Mr. Gardiner, also in advocacy of the Morris Open-cut Railway. He urged the establishment of a road to be built for the wants of the people, and to carry passengers at the rate of five cents per head, instead of seventeen or twenty cents, as fixed by the Commissioners. This rate would render it easy for any business man to reside twenty miles from the City, and still have ready, cheap, and rapid access to his place of business down town. The rate of fare, the gentleman thought, would eventually be equal to a difference of thirty per cent. upon the wages of common industry in the Metropolis, which would be an inestimable benefit to the laboring classes. When the present commission first set to work to designate a route, it found almost every available avenue already plastered over with the charter of some defunct corporation, and if there was any not so monopolized it was only because its condition rendered it unfit for purposes of rapid transit. Now that the routes were designated the strenuous opposition of the street-car companies would be brought to bear for the purpose of retarding the realization of rapid transit. Mr. Church, after some further argument to the effect that this opposition should be defeated, urged that the best and cheapest road should be built by private capital. He looked favorably upon the Greenwich street elevated railroad, because it did not in reality decrease the value or the property of the avenue, but rather advanced it. But between the elevated road, with all its merits, and an underground or depressed railway, the gentleman thought there could be no division of opinion. He then cited at length the objectionable points in an elevated road, the principal one being that it had no capacity for carrying freight.

The plan he advocated was simply an excavation along the middle of the avenue, with a canal twenty-one feet wide and fourteen feet deep, with walled sides, and an artificial roof which would restore the surface with the exception of an open cut of from five to ten feet in width, extending along the length of the road excepting at the crossings. The tracks would be laid on the canal-bed, and depots for the accommodation of both passengers and freight would be constructed at various points along the route.

The speaker concluded by reiterating that private capitalists stood ready to construct the road if it received the consent of the Commissioners.

Mr. Peter Cooper, ex-Judge John K. Porter, Commodore Garrison, and Alfred Speer were present and listened to the arguments of Mr. Gardiner and Mr. Church. Previous to Mr. Gardiner's speech, Mr. W. T. Brooks had a consultation with Engineer Newton and his associates, and explained at some length the details of a new supporting column. Mr. James C. Travers submitted a plan for a new suspension rapid-transit railway. The Commissioners concluded their session by granting hearings to Messrs. Baj, a French inventor, William Foster, and Jose Navaro.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

F. S. Chanfrau, the comedian, is at the Sturtevant House.

Prof. M. B. Riddle, of Hartford, is at the Grand Hotel.

Ex-Congressman James F. Wilson, of Iowa, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. Salvador de Mendonne, Brazilian Consul at Baltimore, is at the New-York Hotel.

Ex-Congressman R. D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, and Capt. W. W. Taylor, of the British Army, are at the Brevoort House.

Engineer Officers Graham Smith and Charles E. Stewart, of her Majesty's flag-ship Bellerophon, are at the Astor House.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Boggs, United States Navy; Prof. Ezra Abbot, of Cambridge, Mass.; and Capt. N. W. Wallace, of the British Army, are at the Everett House.

Admiral Wellesley, of the British Navy, will arrive with his family at the Clarendon Hotel this morning from Newport.

Hon. James R. Partridge, United States Minister to Brazil; H. B. Hurlbut, of Cleveland; Judge E. H. Durell, formerly of Louisiana, and N. B. Stone, of San Francisco, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Congressman J. H. Burleigh, of Maine; D. T. Corbin, United States Attorney for South Carolina; Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis; Gen. George A. Sheridan, of Louisiana, and Pliny Jewell, of Hartford, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—Printing Cloths nominally unchanged; demand light.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Greece, for London.

B. Urwick.
O. H. J. Tobin,
Miss Pearce,
William Nott,
Herbert Boys,
Charles W. King,
Joseph Pitt,
Mrs. Burnie and infant,
Melville Bonham and lady.

FOR OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship Ontario, for Rio de Janeiro.—W. G. Latimer, W. Borda, Mrs. J. A. Klugkist, Miss J. Klugkist, Charles Strangaard, Eugenio Verges, M. Toro, M. Lowery, J. H. Fellon, George Watson, R. L. Leon, H. J. Clifford, R. S. Lingle, J. H. Bailly, H. B. Coffin, D. Calr ra, C. J. Monages, wife, child, and servant, Catharine Morrison, James T. Walsh, Augusta Penal, Fred King, Rev. R. Lemington, Rev. D. M. Heslett and wife, Miss Mulvenia A. Muller, G. Firpo, wife, infant child, and nurse, W. H. Allen, wife, two children, and nurse, C. H. Spear, G. Chiareni and wife, Mr. Cook and wife, Mr. Clark and wife, Mr. Romella, wife, and child, George L. Espenosa, H. Lamote, H. B. Ferrante and wife, R. Shillingaw, Mrs. Capt. A. Parsons and child, F. Buso, Ramon Pou, David L. King, Oscar Hoffman, Henry Leon, James Elsler, J. W. Foster, Charles Howard.

In steam-ship City of Galveston, for Savannah.—Mrs. Kallman, Vleywede N. Wolf, H. Jackson, J. Ryan, William Seymour, Miss Kate Malloy and four children, C. F. Stevens, Robert Moran, H. Bash, Leo Tivann, J. McAlpine, E. W. Harmony, Levi Perry, J. Murry, Robert C. Moore, Daniel Murphy, S. T. Holt, William Clement, Charles Francis and boy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:49 | Sun sets...5:54 | Moon rises.12:11
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...3:37 | Gov.Island.4:26 | Hell Gate...5:48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Pommerania, (Ger.,) Schumsen, Hamburg, via Plymouth, Kunhardt & Co.; Montgomery, Faircloth, Fernandina, via Port Royal, R. Geipcke; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Maas, (Dutch,) Chevalier, Rotterdam, Holland, Funch, Edye & Co.; City of New-York, Timmerman, Havana, F. Alexandre & Co.; City of Galveston, Evans, Savannah, Ga., R. Louder; Nereus, Berry, Boston, Mass., H. F. Dimock; E. C. Biddle, Pierce, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; Carondelet, McCreery, Porto Cabello, Aux Cayes, &c., C. H. Mallory & Co.; Ontario, Sloane, Rio de Janeiro, W. R. Garrison.

Ship Norris, Barstow, New-Orleans, B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Barks Tuomas Brooks, Waugh, St. Jago, Cuba, Weydell & Co.; Caroline, (Norw.,) Meldahl, Almeria, Spain, Kymelberg & Co.; Try, (Br.,) Miller, London, Eng., Boyd & Hincken; Anna (Norw.,) Wahl, Baltimore, Md., Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Starlight, Stover, Port of Spain, Trinidad, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Lizzie M. Merrill, Minott, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. Abraham Richardson, Pray, Bangorille, Jed Frye & Co.; C. R. Flint, Douglass, Port Lemon, C. R., William R. Grace & Co.; Ira Davis, Davis, Port Johnson, N. J. Marcus Hunter & Co.; Louisa Wilson, Smith, Aux Cayes, Hayti, J. R. Staples; O. C. Ackey, Tours, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Wardwell, Bernbaum, Jeromie, Hayti, Wilson & Armus; J. H. Kranz, Pitcher, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; The Star, (Br.,) Lynch, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Ida Palmer, Palmer, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Independence, Palmer, Hartford, Conn., G. C. Blair & Son; Volant, Dodge, Portsmouth, N. H., Loud & Co.

Sloop Deception, Adams, Hartford, Conn., Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship General Whitney, Hallett, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Biela, (Br.,) Carroll, Rio Janeiro Sept. 3, with coffee to order—vessel to Busk & Jevons.

Ship Progress, Stephens, Reval July 14, in ballast to Snow & Burgess. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Ship Undaunted, (of Bath,) Dinsmore, Havre 43 ds., in ballast to Simonson & Howes.

Bark Guiseppe Accami, (Ital.,) Maincre, London 48 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Yumuri, (of Nassau,) Nichols, Sagua 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Waydell and Co.

Bark Granada, Hodsden, Progreso 25 ds., with hemp, &c., to order—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Bark Letizia, (Ital.,) Castelnano, Antwerp 57 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Giano, (Aust.,) Scopinich, Belfast 43 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark Cetorti Dubrovacki, (Aus.,) Caraman, Rotterdam 46 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Madre e Figli, (Ital.,) Scarpati, Leghorn 71 ds., with mdse. to A. H. Hardy & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 29.

Bark Memory, (Norw.,) Olsen, Marseilles 56 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and 7 ds. from Bermuda, with 3 passengers and ballast to A. E. Tucker.

Bark Paul, (Ger.,) Klatt, Cardiff 49 ds., in ballast to Dill & Rodmann; is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Emilie, (Russ.,) Underboog, Bremen 46 ds., in ballast to Dill & Radmann. Has had strong W. and S. W. gales most of the passage; lost fore topgallant yard. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Masonic, (of Stockton,) Staples, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Pearl, (of New-Haven,) Brightman, Mayaguez 16 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Woodward, Barbados Aug. 28, with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr. Uncle Tom, (of Addison,) Look, Two Rivers, N. S., 9 ds., with spiling to A. Richardson & Co.

Schr. D. W. Clark, (of St. John, N. B.,) Peck, Mount Denson, N. S., 10 ds., with 220 tons plaster to Crandall Bros.

Schr. Carrie Walker, (of Thomaston,) Chadwick, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lath to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Isabel, (of New-London,) Mather, San Blas 32 ds., with coccoanuts to Owen Brennan.

Schr. J. L. Crossley, Crossley, of and 5 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Mary S. Tibbets, Roberts, Virginia.

Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Virginia.

Schr. Mary and Elizabeth, McPherson, Maryland.

Schr. R. H. Daley, Stokes, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Altavela, Joy, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria, Davis, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jesse L. Lach, Johnson Baltimore.

Schr. Montevere, Hazleton, Virginia.

Schr. Denie Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Bennett Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Rockett, Baltimore.

Schr. Maria Jane, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. Eurotas, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. James Slater, Hawkins, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Maas, for Rotterdam; Pommerania, for Hamburg; Greece, for London; Ontario, for Rio Janeiro; City of New-York, for Havana; Carondelet, for Port-au-Prince; barks Mercator, for Queenstown; Daneorog, for Lubec; brig Victoria, for Spain.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Sept. 17.—Arr. brig N. Houston, Griffen, New-York.

CIENFUEGOS, Sept. 15.—Arr. bark M. E. Chapman, (Br.,) Eve, Philadelphia.

COW BAY, Sept. 22.—Cld. schr. Grasemere, for New-York.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Sld. brigs Daisy, for Jamaica, and Queen of the West, for Demerara.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—Arr. Georgiena, (Br.,) Little, Grace Bay, C. B.; schr. Robert Ruff Roulen, Galveston; 19th, steamer City of Havana, Phillips, New-York. Sld. 18th, steamers Crescent City, Curtis, New-York; C. W. Lord, Colton, New-Orleans; Gulileno, (Sp.,) Echevarria, do.; brig Waverly, Terry, do.; 19th, brig Havana, Meyer, New-York.

MATANZAS.—Arr. Sept. 17, bark J. H. Chadwick, Doull, Porland. Sld. 18th, brig M. C. Mariner, Titcomb, Baltimore.

ST. JAGO.—Arr. Sept. 14, schrs. Louise, (Br.,) from Halifax; Adriano, (Br.,) from do.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Sld. for the United States: Romance, Blue Bird, Ida, Irene, Vibilia, Lake Superior, Ravenscrag Helios, Capt. Borgwaldt, Glenralloch, Ironsides, Emma Paysant, Peppino, Volturno, F. J. Henderson, Chili, Diligentia, Maud Helen, Jeanie, Guchen.

Arr. out on the 22d inst., Rebecca Caruana, Chester, Pleiades.

Arr. out on the 23d inst., Phenix, Elder, Sarah A. Staples, the last three at Deal; Gauger Rolf, Maria E., Ocean, Fanny Atkinson, Fermfenger, Maud, Jane Black, Alice Wilson, Soguedalen, the latter at London.

MOVILLE, Sept. 23.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Victoria, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York Sept. 11, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

CLOTHING.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND ST.,
AND CORNER CATHARINE AND CHERRY STS.,
Have now in their
Ready-Made and Custom Departments
A STOCK OF
New & Seasonable Goods for Fall Wear

ALL KINDS OF
Plain and Ornamental
IRON WORK
FOR
BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, &C.,
BY
J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
Office No. 141 Centre st., New-York.

HERRING'S SAFES
THE BEST IN USE!
ESTABLISHED 1841.
251 AND 252 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
and
56 AND 60 SUDBURY ST., BOSTON.

SMITH'S CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.
The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD made from WHEAT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Address F. E. Smith & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for circulars